The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1876. NO. 53.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, No. 70 Fifth Avenue.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage prepaid.

☞ Communications designed for publication shou be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

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THIRD EDITION.

THE BATTLE.

The general returns of the Presidential election are at this writing too fragmentary and incomplete to furnish a basis for arriving at definite conclusions; nevertheless we trust "our flag is still there," and that Hayes and Wheeler have received a majority of the votes for Presidential electors in the several States of the Union. One thing, at least, is certain that if Tilden *is* elected the result has been brought about simply by the iniquitous agencies of the shotgun policy in the South and of stupendous frauds in the North. The question yesterday presented to the American people was one of the most momentous that ever pressed for solution—the direct, practical question whether a majority of the voters of the United States held honesty and purity of character to be essential qualifications for the highest official trust, and whether they possess the elevated moral sense which revolts at any act calculated to bring dishonor upon the good name our country bears in our own sight and in the sight of the civilized world. We believe that they do so hold and possess. If Tilden *is* elected, it simply means that he has *stolen* the Government of the United States by means of the most corrupt and infamous practices known under the sun, and unless honest men speedily unite to put an end to this appalling business, the time is not far distant when the business will put an end to the Government and the nation. No form of government can long withstand the practice of such diabolical frauds as Tilden and his followers set in operation during the campaign now closed. They are evils which strike at the very vitals of our political system, and carry with them the essential elements of destruction. Nothing like it has ever been witnessed in this country before; nothing beginning to approach it in comprehensive scope, variety of detail and desperate villainy of execution. These qualities are all traceable direct to the knavish mind and thievish hand of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency himself. This sickening spectacle of a Presidential candidate lending himself to and leading in the work of debauching the country and defeating the will of the nation by high-handed corruption, is one to make men and angels weep. The importation, last month, of illegal voters into Indiana and Ohio, the fraudulent registration in New York, the distribution of forged tax receipts in Philadelphia, and of spurious tickets in many of the States, have all been parts of one gigantic system. Tilden's responsibility for these shameless practices has been established beyond question. Some of them have been traced directly to his personal agents, and others to his so-called "Literary Bureau," while all of them have been paid for with his money, and carried out with his full knowledge, consent and probable direction. Together they constitute the most startling and alarming development of political villainy that has ever taken place in this country, and it imparatively behooves the people to bestir themselves without delay for the protection of the ballot-box and the punishment of its polluters, if they would not have this national safeguard of liberty turned into the very instrument of its destruction. The gravity of the crisis cannot be overestimated.

All hail the workingmen of Allegheny county. They did not forget yesterday that the Democratic branch of Congress, at its last session, united upon a Tariff bill, and spent nearly all the session in efforts to secure its passage, which, had it became a law, would have closed every mine, furnace, forge, shop and factory in the country. Neither did they forget that the Morrison Tariff bill would have become a law had not the Republicans in the House, by their opposition, defeated it. They stood firmly upon their record of protection to American labor against foreign competition.

Even if it should turn out that Tilden *is* elected, our faith in the ultimate triumph of Republican principles will remain unshaken and steadfast as ever. "Gather not my soul with sinners nor my life with bloody men, in whose hands is mischief, and their right hand is full of bribes," is still our motto and our inspiration:

> "For right is right, since God is God;
> And right the day must win.
> To doubt would be disloyalty,
> To falter would be sin."

All hail the Keystone State! Before Pennsylvania decides to vote for a Democratic President the time will have come when men are willing to vote against all their personal chances of prosperity, for to vote for a Democratic President is to vote for the heresy of free trade and non-protection for American workingmen.

Hopkins and Cochran were in favor of Tilden, and Tilden oppressed the workmen in his iron mines by compelling them to take illegal shinplasters for pay, redeemable only at his store, in goods at company's prices. The workingmen of Allegheny county seemed to remember this, yesterday.

Hopkins carries in his pocket a resolution referred to his committee in favor of the employment of Union soldiers wherever practicable, and has smothered it in that way. Yesterday the Union soldies smothered *him*.

Hopkins and Cochran voted to repeal the beneficent Homestead law, so far as it applied to the Southern States. The friend of Free Homes on the public lands yesterday marked them both for that act of treachery.

Hopkins and Cochran voted to amnesty Jeff. Davis, and refused to amnesty anyone else unless Davis was included. Those who favored hanging Jeff. Davis on a sour apple tree yesterday bore this in mind.

The last session of Congress passed bills to pay $485,000 of rebel claims for damages, and Hopkins and Cochran consented thereto. But they will not be able to do it again.

Hopkins allowed West Virginia to get $377,000 for the improvement of the Kanawha, and then got but $150,000 for the Ohio, and the river and coal men marked him for it.

The Republicans of the Twenty-second district sat down on Mr. Hopkins, yesterday, and there was a sound as of the bursting of a bladder.

Pennsylvania will give her vote for Tilden.—*Post.*

"Don't never prophesy unless you know."

Hopkins feels this morning as though Allegheny county had flipped up and hit him on the head.

White Loon, an aged Indian chief, died recently near Fort Wayne, Indiana, at the advanced age of 107 years. He was one of the last survivors of the once powerful tribe of the Miamis, who figured so conspicuously in the border wars of the early days of the State. White Loon was born in 1768, on the spot where Peru now stands, and retained his faculties in a wonderful degree until a short time before his departure to rejoin his tribe in the happy hunting grounds, where, let us hope, they will be free from the insidious fire water and devastating smallpox of the pale faces, and be no longer swindled by Indiana agents, or shot down at sight by pioneers of civilization. The old Indian distinctly remembered events occurring ninety-five years ago. He recollected Tecumseth distinctly, and the building of old Fort Wayne, though his intercourse with the whites was limited, owing to his understanding no other language than the Miami.

BATTLE OF BALLOTS

Yesterday's Great Political Contest

The Full Returns as Far as Received.

Scooped by the Confederate Democracy.

Tilden the Slippery Slides In.

It Might be Worse, but It's Bad Enough.

A Divided North Joins the Solid South.

THE PEOPLE VOTE FOR A CHANGE,

And Will Probably Get More Than They Bargained For.

Confederate Bonds Likely to be Good Investments After All.

NOW BRING ON YOUR POULTRY.

PENNSYLVANIA.

SOMERSET.

Somerset borough, Hayes 187, Tilden 92.

Quemahoning township, Hayes 188, Tilden 74.

Lower Turkeyfoot township, Hayes 81, Tilden 71. Salesburg borough, Hayes 46, Tilden 41.

Somerset county, Somerset township and borough, Hayes 411, Tilden 186.

Ursena borough, Hayes 41, Tilden 31.

Confluence township—Hayes 50, Tilden 35.

Meyersdale borough, Hayes 126, Tilden 86.

Northampton township, Hayes 58, Tilden 96.

Returns from ten districts in Somerset county give a Republican majority of 403. The same districts in 1875 gave a Republican majority of 383.

Ten districts, Republican majority 793, a Republican gain of 110.

ARMSTRONG.

Aladdin borough, Armstrong county, gives Hayes 11, Tilden 3.

Parker City, Hayes 114, Tilden 92.

Armstrong county, Brady's Bend township, Hayes 204, Tilden 143.

Four towns give a Republican majority of 118, a Republican gain of 24 over the vote of 1875.

CAMBRIA.

Johnstown, November 7.—Third ward, Hayes 71, Tilden 96; Seventh ward, Hayes 140 Tilden 45.

Ebensburg, East ward, Hayes 75, Tilden 28.

Five districts, Republican majority 217, Republican gain of 76.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, Pa., November 7, 1876.

Hayes' majority in this county is between 400 and 500.

Washington borough, Hayes 73.

Carmichaels borough, Hayes 83, Tilden 44.

Hayes' majority in Washington is 73; 31 gain over last year.

Smith township, Hayes 218, Tilden 258.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

California borough, Hayes 140, Tilden 53.

Eight districts, Republican majority 146, Republican gain of 125.

LAWRENCE.

New Castle, November 7.—Second ward, Hayes 374, Tilden 144—Republican gain on last year, 91.

Wampum borough, Hayes 49, Tilden 17, Cooper 25.

Two districts, Republican majority 262, Republican gain of 12.

MERCER.

Greenville, November 7.—Second ward Hayes 193, Tilden 92—Republican gain 42. First, ward, Hayes 57, Tilden 89.

Sharpsville borough—Hayes 106, Tilden 100.

Wolf Creek township, Hayes 75, Tilden 56.

Five districts in Mercer county give a Republican majority of 123. The same districts in 1873 gave a Republican majority of 62, a Republican gain of 61.

Eleven districts, Republican majority 312, Republican gain 216.

YORK.

Democratic majority 3,700, gain 700.

WESTMORLAND.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Greensburg, Pa., November 7, 1876.

Greensburg, Hempfield, Ludwick, Pleasant Unity, Irwin, Lagrange, Penn Boro, Adamsburg, eight districts, give three Democratic gain over Pershing's vote. The county will give 1,300 Democratic majority.

Ludwig borough, Greensburg borough and Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Hayes 423, Tilden 891.

Parnassus borough, Hayes 50, Tilden 31; Republican gain 14.

North Huntingdon, one district—Hayes 175, Tilden 121, Cooper 11.

St. Clair township—Hayes 88; Tilden 63. Adamsburg district—Hayes 146, Tilden 175.

New Florence borough—Hayes 57, Tilden 40.

Thirteen districts, Democratic majority 446, Democratic gain of 305.

BERKS.

Three wards of Reading give a Republican gain of 80.

Reading, Sixth ward, Republican majority 23. Republican gain 73. Maxatawney township, Democratic majority 272. Democratic gain 61.

CLARION.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Clarion, Pa., November 8, 1876.

The returns are meager. The indications are that the Democratic majority will fall below one thousand. Five districts show a gain for White of 88 over 1874.

Elk township, Hayes 181, Tilden 149; Republican gain, 35. Richland township, West precinct, Hayes 112, Tilden 76.

Three districts, Republican majority 133, Republican gain of 107.

CRAWFORD.

Meadville, November 7.—Hayes 127 majority

Conneautville borough—Hayes 138, Tilden 79.

Cochranton, Hayes 51. Tilden 78.

Stoneboro township, Hayes 130, Tilden 63.

Eight districts, Republican majority 399, Republican gain of 130.

VENANGO.

Utica, Hayes 16, Tilden 11, Cooper 26; Republican gain 5.

GREENE.

Marion township, Hayes 182, Tilden 172.

Franklin township, Hayes 74, Tilden 271.

Four districts, Democratic majority 266, a Democratic gain of 135.

FAYETTE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Belle Vernon, Pa., November 11, 1876.

In Belle Vernon, Hayes has 47 majority, a gain of 75 over last year.

Connellsville township, Hayes 60, Tilden 131.

Fayette City borough, Hayes 44, Tilden 102, Cooper 30.

Stewart Township, Hayes 117, Tilden 112.

Belle Vernon, Hayes 126, Tilden 79.

Connellsville borough, Hayes 298, Tilden 388. Huston township, Tilden 169, Hayes 146.

Returns from seven districts in Fayette county give a Democratic majority of 294 The same districts in 1875 gave a Democratic majority of 110.

Brownsville borough, Hayes' majority 24.

Bridgeport borough, Hayes' majority 146.

Tyrone township, No. 2, Hayes 87, Tilden 174 Cooper 44.

Eleven districts, give a Democratic majority of 146.

PHILADELPHIA.

Our New Congressmen.

Philadelphia, November 8.—The following Congressmen were elected from this State: Congressmen elect—Republican, First, Chapman Freeman; Second, Charles O'Neill; Fourth, William D. Kelley; Fifth, A. Charmer; Sixth, William Ward; Seventh, Isaac N. Evans; Ninth, A. H. Smith; Twelfth, H. B. Payne; Fourteenth, John W. Killinger; Fifteenth, Edward Overton, Jr.; Sixteenth, John I. Mitchell; Twenty-second, Russell Errett; Twenty-third, Thomas M. Baine; Twenty-fourth, W. S. Shallenberger, Twenty-fifth, Harry White; Twenty sixth, John M. Thompson; Twenty-seventh, Lewis F. Watson. Democrats—Third, Samuel J. Randall; Eighth, Hiester Clymer; Tenth, S. A. Bridges; Eleventh, F. D. Collins; Thirteenth, James B. Reilly; Seventeenth, John Reilly; Eighteenth, W. S. Stenger; Nineteenth, Levi Moish; Twentieth, L. A. Mackey; Twenty-first, Jacob Turney.

Philadelphia, November 7.—The weather to-day is cloudy and threatening, with frequent rain. The election absorbs all the interest of the community, and a heavy vote has been polled up to this hour, and the indications are that the day's vote will be far larger than usual. From the vote up to noon the Republican leaders estimate that Philadelphia county will give a majority of 25,000 for the Republican electors. Voting is proceeding quietly in all districts thus far.

Philadelphia, November 7.—J. W. Forney says Pennsylvania has given 20,000 majority for Hayes. Indiana, California and New Jersey have gone Republican. We have lost South Carolina and Connecticut.

Philadelphia, November 7.—Returns from twenty-four towns and townships outside of the city, principally in Chester, Berks and Delaware counties, show a net Republican gain of 84 on Governor.

Philadelphia, November 7.—Fifth ward, Democratic majority, 540; Twentieth ward, Republican majority, 1,150; Thirtieth ward, Republican majority, 1,190.

Returns from nearly every precinct in this city indicate a Republican majority on the Presidential ticket of 15,200. The city gave a Republican majority of 17,200 last year.

Returns from 128 districts in nineteen counties in Western Pennsylvania give a Republican majority of 5,472. The same counties in 1875 gave a Republican mojority of 4,043.

Philadelphia, November 7.—Eighteen wards of this city show a net Democratic gain of 928. Randall (Democrat) is re-elected to Congress from the Third district by 2,700 majority.

Philadelphia, November 8, 3 a. m.—Returns from the entire city give a Republican majority on the electoral ticket of 15,419, a Republican loss of 1,857. Wright, Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Philadelphia county has a majority over Rowan of 6,200. The Philadelphia *Times* estimates the Republican majority in the State at 10,000, while Forney's *Press* claims a majority of 15,000 and a gain of four Congressmen.

Twenty-five wards in Philadelphia give a net Democratic gain of 1,138. O'Neil, Republican, for Congress in the Second district, is elected by 3,690 majority.

The Republicans carry the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth Congressional districts. The Democrats elect Randall in the Third. Wright beats Rowan. Republican, for Sheriff by 3,914.

In this State Berks county gives a Democratic majority of 7,000, a gain of 431.

In Luzerne county it is stated that Tilden's majority will reach 3,000.

INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Blairsville, Pa., November 7, 1876.

This borough's result is as follows: For Hayes and Wheeler, 143; Tilden and Hendricks, 63; Cooper and Cary, 2; for Congress, H. White, 138; George A. Jenks, 63; for State Senate, Thomas St. Clair, 66; Hannibal K. Koan, 65; Daniel Ramey, 71; for Assembly, Jacob Creps, 117; Alex. H. Fulton, 138; J. M. Harter, 63; Alex. C. Barcley, 63; Josiah Work, 16; N. Nesbit, 14. The vote was large, with a Republican gain.

Saltsburg, Hayes 93, Tilden 99.

Two districts, Republican majority 74, Republican gain of 21.

Democratic majority 2,000, a Republican gain of 100.

Republican majority 2,450, a gain of 600.

FOREST.

Harmony township, Hayes 69, Tilden 65; White, Republican, for Congress, 64, Jenks, Democrat, 72.

BEDFORD.

Bedford borough, Tilden's majority 73.

ADAMS.

Gettysburg borough—Republican majority 104, Democratic gain 10.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Shamokin—Republican majority 288, Democratic gain 21.

JEFFERSON.

Warner township, Hayes 159, Tilden 211.

BUTLER.

Mercer township, Hayes 178, Tilden 74.

Democratic majority thirty-three, Republican gain of two over 1875.

ELK.

Jones township, Hayes 81, Tilden 104.

Ridgeway township, Hayes 128, Tilden 217.

Two districts, Democratic majority 112, a Democratic gain of seventy.

CLEARFIELD.

Huston township, Hayes 104, Tilden 117.

LUZERNE.

Democratic majority 2,600, Democratic gain 164.

HUNTINGDON.

Huntingdon county will probably give 500 Republican majority, a gain of 559.

SCHUYLKILL.

Fifteen hundred Democratic majority, a gain of 162.

In this county 800 votes were polled for the Greenback ticket.

COLUMBIA.

Democratic majority of 1,800, Republican gain of 300.

MONTGOMERY.

Estimated at 700 Democratic majority, a gain of 125.

FRANKLIN.

Republican majority 350, Republican gain 230

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Democratic majority 500, Republican gain 375.

LEHIGH.

Ten districts show a Republican gain of 95 Seven wards in Allentown show a Republican gain of 20.

North Sewickley township—Hayes 75, Tilden 114, Cooper 17.

CHESTER COUNTY.

West Chester—The whole vote of this place is 1,270, a Republican majority of 765 votes.

DAUPHIN.

Harrisburg, November 7.—Fourth ward, Republican majority 126, Democratic gain 20; Third ward, Republican majority 75, Democratic gain 14; Ninth ward, Republican majority 26, Democratic gain 114.

BLAIR.

Roaring Springs, November 7.—Taylor township, Hayes 220, Tilden 163; Republican gain 47.

Woodbury township, Hayes 287, Tilden 124.

Five districts, Republican majority 316, Republican gain of 87.

WARREN.

Warren, November 7.—Conewango, Pleasant and Glade townships, Tilden 82 majority; Warren borough, Tilden 79 majority.

Crawford county, Linsville borough, Pine township, Hayes 187, Tilden 62.

Deerfield township, Hayes 215, Tilden 209; Republican gain 61.

Four districts, Democratic majority 106, Democratic gain of 90.

LANCASTER.

Republican majority 6,000, a gain of 900.

PIKE.

Tilden's moiority will be ibout 850.

CLINTON.

East Keating township, Hayes 7, Tilden 41.

West Keating township, Hayes none, Tilden 36.

Chapman township, Hayes 54, Tilden 113.

CHESTER.

Republican majority 3,000, Republican gain 990.

BUCKS.

Democratic majority 350, Democratic gain 65.

BRADFORD.

Republican majority, 2,030, Democratic gain 261.

VENANGO.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Franklin, Pa., November 7, 1876.

Venango county gives 150 majority for Hayes.

BEAVER.

New Brighton gives Hayes 419, Tilden 190; majority 227, a gain of 88 over Hartranft and the largest majority ever given except for Grant against Greeley.

Fallston—Hayes 47, Tilden 32, Cooper 30, a gain for the Republicans of 33 over Hartranft.

Four districts, Republican majority of 203, Republican gain of 105 over 1875.

CUMBERLAND.

Democratic majority 1,000, a gain of 300.

MONROE.

Democratic majority 2,300 gain 350.

NORTHAMPTON.

Democratic majority 3,600, gain 720.

BLAIR.

Republican majority 500, Democratic gain of 45.

DAUPHIN.

Republican majority 1,600, Democratic gain 270.

LEBANON.

1,400 majority for Hayes.

SUSQUEHANNA.

Six districts show a Republican gain of 11.

MIFFLIN.

Six townships give Tilden 108 majority, a Democratic gain of 3.

LYCOMING.

Estimated at 1,100 Democratic majority. Democratic loss 53.

CENTRE.

Indications are that the Democrats have carried the conty by 1,000, a loss of 400.

UNION.

Republican majorit y about 600.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

New York, November 8, 1 a. m., 1876.

New York State has gone for Tilden by probably 15,000 majority. The heavy Democratic majorities in this city and Brooklyn have swamped the State. Dispatches received here indicate that Connecticut, South Carolina and North Carolina have also gone for Tilden.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

New York, November 8, 2:40 a. m., 1876.

Dispatches indicate that New Jersey has gone Democratic by a small majority, leaving no further doubt of Tilden's election.

New York, November 7.—United States marshals were kept busy all the forenoon looking out for those who, having registered illegally, might attempt to vote, and by noon fully five hundred were captured and taken before the supervisors of elections, who disposed of them in batches of twenty-five. The top floor of the postoffice forms the prison pens, and the court room presents a curious spectacle. One elevator is used to carry the captured repeaters from the street to their quarters, and it is kept busy. A few of those arrested offer resistance, but they have to go with their captors. Those who registered illegally under a misapprehension or through ignorance are discharged, but the known repeaters are promptly consigned to prison.

Brooklyn is giving up to justice its repeating mob, and a number of arrests have been made there.

The vote, so far, shows Republican gains. The weather is very pleasant and a heavy vote is being polled.

A special order was sent out by the Board of Police to all captains of precincts this forenoon as follows: "Notify the inspectors of election that they will not necessarily delay voting." But the United States marshals continue to challenge the unauthorized voters, a list of whose names they have, and to arrest when necessary. About two o'clock it was discovered the Republicans were distributing to the Democrats electoral tickets, headed by the names of Tilden and Hendricks, with all of the Republican electoral ticket underneath, which created intense excitement among the Democrats. A large number of these tickets were torn up by the Democratic agents, but it is thought there are some thousands of them in the boxes.

The Greenback party put up boxes, but nearly all of them were abandoned early in the day.

R. W. Mackey telegraphs that Philadelphia is good for 20,000 majority for Hayes.

Business is almost entirely suspended, only the smaller retail shops being open. All the banks and the several exchanges are closed, as well as the offices of the national, State and city governments. The liquor saloons in the vicinity of polling places are shut, out in the "little house around the corner" is found all the "fuel" needed to keep up the fires of patriotism. Throughout the forenoon the rain was heavy and almost unceasing, but soon after midday the rain stopped and the sky was cloudy and overcast, with no rain. The bad weather seemed no bar to the voting, for citizens in long lines were gathered at the various polling stations at an early hour, remaining until they gave their ballots deposited, when they gave place to others constantly arriving. There has been no disturbance thus far reported.

The same conditions apply to Brooklyn, which has a registration of nearly a hundred thousand votes.

In the interior and northern part of the State the weather is clear. No trouble is reported from any quarter out of town.

Syracuse, Hayes 1,332 majority, Republican gain 405.

Patterson, Hayes 830 majority, Republican gain 19.

Bighampton, Hayes' majority 89, Democratic gain 14.

New York, November 7.—Two hundred and ten election districts in this city give Tilden 21,000 majority, indicating a majority of about 50,000 in the city. Scattering returns from the interior show Republican gains over the vote of 1872.

Cahoes, November 7.—City complete, Tilden 192 majority, Democratic gain 103. Newburg city, complete, Hayes 220 majority. Republican gain 80.

New York, November 7.—Two hundred and seventy election districts in this city give Tilden 24,000 majority.

Oswego, November 7.—The city, complete, Tilden 220 majority, a Democratic gain of 293.

Kingston city, Tilden 524 majority, Democratic gain 251.

Hudson—Tilden 292 majority, Republican gain 256.

Binghampton, complete, Hayes 89 majority, Democratic gain 14.

Syracuse, November 7.—A large number of arrests were made in this city for illegal voting. Among those arrested for bribing voters was Michael Auer, United States Marshal.

Owego, Hayes 176 majority.

Ithaca, Hayes 139 majority, Republican gain 121.

Schenectady, Tilden 267 majority, Democratic gain 399.

Petersburg, Tilden 50 majority, Democratic gain 231.

New York, November 7.—550 election districts give Tilden 117,800, Hayes 56,640; Tilden's majority 61,169. Tilden's majority in this city is now estimated at 70,000, and in the State at 55,000.

Clyde, Democratic majority 5, Republican gain, 61. Olean, Republican majority 69. Palmyra, Republican majority 188. Marion, Republican majoriy 321. Oswego, Republican majority 3,000, Republican gain 550.

Auburn, Hayes 660 majority, Democratic gain 1,099.

Elmira, Tilden 166 majority, Democratic gain 232.

Brooklyn, 148 election districts in Brooklyn out of 161 give Tilden a majority of 15,651.

Rome, Tilden 450 majority, Democratic gain of 368.

New York, November 7.—Returns from 176 election districts outside of New York, compared with the Presidential vote of 1872, give total Democratic gains of 5,658; Republican gains 3,510: net Democratic gain, 2,148.

Three hundred and ninety election districts of New York city give Tilden 86,294, and Hayes 38,440. Two hundred and forty-seven election districts outside the city of New York and Brooklyn show a net Democratic gain of 2,781, as compared with the Presidential vote of 1872, when Grant had 53,456 majority in the State. The Democratic majority in New York city this year is about 55,000, against 23,000 in 1872, and in Brooklyn about 16,000, against not quite 5,000 in 1872.

Lockport, Tilden's majority 94.

Dunkirk, Tilden 227 majority, Democratic gain 34.

New York, November 7.—With eighteen election districts to hear from in the city, Tilden's majority is 53,630. Three hundred and sixteen towns and districts in New York State outside of this city and Brooklyn, show an aggregate Republican majority of 23,970, Republican gain 6,158; Democratic majority 12,099; Democratic gain 9,696; net Democratic gain 3,538.

Saugerties, November 7.—Tilden 181 majority; Democratic gain 355.

Elliott, Hayes 836 majority.

New York, November 7.—Peter Cooper received 252 votes in the city in a total vote of 171,000. He will stick to his glue.

New York, November 7.—The total vote of the city gives Tilden 112,268, Hayes 58,658; Tilden's majority 53,610. Cooper received 252 votes.

Utica, complete, Tilden 94 majority, Democratic gain 319.

Brooklyn gives a Democratic gain over last year of 1,500 and indicates a majority there of 12,000 to 15,000, which majority gives Tilden the State. Richmond county—1,500 for Tilden; Oneida county—2,000 for Hayes.

New York, 12 m.—The *Tribune, Sun, World* and *Herald* all concede that Tilden is elected.

Troy, Tilden 1,267 majority, Democratic gain 1,702.

New York, November 7.—The Democrats concede Pennsylvania to the Republicans by 15,000. The Republicans claim 20,000.

Brooklyn—This county (Kings) gives Tilden 17,988 majority

New York, November 7.—Robinson is elected Governor, so far as New York city returns show, but Morgan is running ahead of his ticket. Ely polls nearly as large a vote as Robinson. The returns for Mayor are coming in fast. Ely is elected by a large majority.

Rochester, November 7.—Hayes has 176 majority in Rochester, with two districts in the Sixteenth ward to hear from. The county gives Hayes 1,875 majority, with six districts to hear from. In 1872 the city gave 1,778 Republican majority and the county 3,772.

Buffalo, November 7.—The city, complete, shows a total vote of 25,650 for the national ticket. Hayes' majority 262, a Democratic gain over last year of 3,422; Democratic gain over 1872, 3,417.

Albany, November 7.—Tilden's probable majority in the State is from 10,000 to 20,000. The Democrats gain two Congressmen, gaining Quinn, Hart, Benedict and Dakin, and losing Walker's and Whitehouse's districts. The delegation will stand fifteen Republicans to eighteen Democrats. New York city and Brooklyn give a Democratic majority on the State ticket of 75,600, Smith Ely, Democrat, for Mayor of New York, is elected by 50,630 majority.

The State has gone Democratic by probably thirteen thousand majority. Four, if not five of the seven Congressmen are Democrats. The next Legislature, which elects a United States Senator, is doubtless Democratic.

Oswego county gives 3,600 majority for Hayes.

New York, November 7.—Returns to this hour indicate that Tilden has carried South Carolina, North Carolina, Connecticut and New York of the doubtful States.

Greene county gives Tilden 1,000 majority, a Democratic gain of over 700.

Putnam county gives 200 majority, a Democratic gain 169.

Chemung county—Tilden 465 majority.

Brooklyn, November 8.—As far as can be ascertained, Wm. D. Veeder, Democrat, is elected in the Second Congressional district, S. B. Chittenden, Republican, in the Third, and A. M. Bless, Democrat, in the Fourth. There are three county towns to be heard from on the electoral ticket, which, it is believed, will bring Tilden's majority up to 20,000 in Kings county.

New York, November 7.—Eleven towns of Ontario county will give Lapham, Republican, for Congress, over 10,000 majority.

Albany county gives 2,200 Democratic majority. The Democrats elect all four members of Assembly and their Congressman in this district.

New York, November 8.—Following is the vote for Governor in Kings county: Robinson 51,755 and Morgon 38,100; majority for Robinson 13,655.

Robinson is elected Governor, running well up with Tilden.

New York—The entire Tammany ticket is elected.

The Democratic State ticket is elected by a handsome majority.

The Twenty-sixth district elects John H. Camp, Republican, for Congress.

Day, Republican, for Congress, is defeated.

Jefferson county, Hayes 2,100 majority, Democratic gain 612.

New York, November 8.—The following Congressmen are elected in this State: Congressmen elect—Republicans, Eighth district, Anson G. McCook; Eleventh, Levi P. Morton; Thirteenth, John H. Ketcham; Seventeenth, Martin I. Townsend; Eighteenth, Andrew Williams; Nineteenth, Amaziah B. James; Twentieth, John H. Starin; Twenty-first, Solomom Bundy; Twenty-seconn, George A. Bagley; Twenty-third, William J. Bacon; Twenty-fourth, William H. Baker, Twenty-fifth, Frank Hiscock; Twenty-sixth, John H. Camp, Twenty seventh, Elbridge G. Lapham; Twenty-eighth, J. W. Dwight; Twenty-ninth, John N. Hungerford; Thirtieth, John M. Davy; Thirty-first, George G. Hoskins; Thirty-second, E. G. Spaulding; Thirty-third, George W. Patterson; Total, 20. Democrats. First, Covert; Second, James Cavanaugh; Third, Thomas S. Dallin; Fourth, Archibald M. Bless; Fifth, Nicholas Muller; Sixth, S. S. Cox; Seventh, Anthony Eckhoff; Ninth, Fernando Wood; Tenth Abram S. Hewitt; Eleventh, Clarkson N. Potter; Fourteenth, George M. Beebe; Fifteenth, Thomas H. Tremper, Sixteenth, Q. J. Quinn; total; 13.

Hiscock, Republican, is elected to Congress in the Twenty-fifth district. Townsend, Republican, is re-elected to Congress by about 2,500 majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, November 7.—The *Evening Journal* says, Crapo, Republican, is re-elected to Congress in the First district by a large majority. Harris, Republican, is elected to Congress from the Second district. Twenty-four towns give Hayes 6,718, Tilden 3,836, Rice 6,308, Adams 3,816, Parker 435. Nine wards in Boston give Hayes 6,893, Tilden 7,419. Rice has a majority of 52 in these wards. Republican specials from New Hampshire claim the State by 2,000.

Boston, November 7.—The returns as far as received give Frothingham, Democrat for Congress in the Fifth district, a majority of 1,063 over General Banks, and the latter's defeat is claimed. Leopold Morse, Democrat, is probably elected to Congress in the Fourth district by a small majority. The election of Claflin, Republican, in the Eighth Congressional district, Harris, Republican, in the Second district, and Loring, Republican, in the Sixth district, is claimed by the *Traveller*.

Boston, November 7.—In ninety-six towns of Massachusetts, Hayes has 36,230, Tilden 21,953, Rice 32,764, Adams 21,153, Baker 3,662. Returns so far received, according to Republican estimate, indicate the election of Governor Rice by a good majority; the election of Banks, Republican, in the Fifth Congressional district, of Butler, Republican, in the Seventh district, Crapo, Republican, in the First, Harris, Republican, in the Second, Field, Republican, in the Third, Claflin, Republican, in the Eighth, and Norcross, Republican, in the Tenth. The other Congressional districts are doubtful, and the above results may be changed by later returns.

Boston, November 7.—The returns indicate a very heavy vote. 123 towns gave Hayes 51,449, Tilden 31,601, Rice 47,308, Adams 39,399, Baker 4,573. Butler in the Seventh district, Banks in the Fifth, Claflin in the Eighth, Crapo in the First, Robinson in the Eleventh, Rice in the Ninth and Morcross in the Tenth, are elected to Congress, all Republicans. Harris in the Second and Loring in the Sixth, Republicans, are probably elected; Dean in the Third and Morse in the Fourth, Democrats, are probable elected. The present Congressional delegation stands Republicans five, Democrats six. The Republicans gain four Congressmen, and if the vote continues in the same ratio, will carry the State for Hayes by 50,000 plurality.

Boston, November 7.—One hundred and sixty-three towns and cities give Hayes 66,891, Tilden 43,436, Rice 62,534, Adams 41,961, Baker 5,831. Following is the vote of Boston, all but one ward: Hayes 19,138, Tilden 22,206, Rice 19,073, Adams 21,575, Baker 1,135.

One hundred and ninety-seven towns gives Hayes 95,518, Tilden 70,644, Rice 88,804, Adams 70,553, Baker 8,085. Four counties complete give sixty-one Republican and ten Democratic members of the Legislature. All but three towns in the fifth district, give Banks 9,741, Frothingham 9,155. Other towns will increase the majority about 200. The third district elects Dean, Democratic, by 43 plurality. Morse, Democratic, is also elected in the Fourth district. Butler, in the Seventh, has about 3,000 plurality over Tarbox and Hoar.

Boston, November 8.—The Legislature stands 166 Republicans, 48 Democrats, 1 Prohibitionst. Twenty-five districts, which send twenty-seven Representatives, are to be heard from. The latest estimates give Hayes 35,000 plurality.

VIRGINIA.

Norfolk, November 7.—The election is quiet. The majority in this city for Tilden is 958; majority for Goode, Democrat, for Congress, 965; Democratic increase, 574.

Elizabeth county gives 830 Republican majority, a Republican increase of 200.

Richmond, November 7.—Tilden's majority in Richmond will be 1,000. Returns from surrounding counties show Democratic gains over the vote of 1874. The only close contests for Congress are in the Second and Fourth districts. The remaining seven districts will elect Democratic Congressmen. The few returns received from the Second district show that Goode, Democrat, is gaining over the vote of 1874.

Alexandria, November 7.—Hayes' majority in this city and county is 76. Hunton, Democrat, is re-elected to Congress.

Richmond, November 7.—The Democrats claim to have elected the entire Congressional ticket, nine members, and have carried the State for Presidential electors by 25,000 majority. One or two Congressional districts are in doubt.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford, November 7.—Thirty-eight towns give Hayes 8,267, Tilden 7,601; Robinson, Republican, 7,375, Hubbard, Democrat, 6,805. Last spring these gave Robinson, Republican, 6,112, Ingersoll, Democrat, 6,514. The Republican majority is 505, against a Democratic last year of 402; Republican gain 907. This includes no city.

Hartford gives Tilden a plurality of 987. The Democratic majority for Governor last spring was 676; Democratic gain in the city 313. Meridan gives Hayes 27 majority, a Democratic loss of 216.

Hartford. November 7.—Thirty-eight towns give Hayes 8,267.

Hartford, November 7.—Fifty-nine towns, including Meriden, the only city yet reporting, give Hayes 14,397, Tilden 13,335; Hayes' majority 1,062. Hayes' vote over Robinson last spring, 3,280; Tilden's over Ingersoll, 1,190. These fifty-nine towns gave a Democratic majority last spring of 1,028; Republican gain 2,090.

Hartford, November 7.—The State is Democratic by 3,000. Hawley, for Congress, is defeated by Landers by 600.

New Haven, November 7. 1:20 a. m.—New Haven gives the Democratic electoral ticket 1,874 majority. Phelps, Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, is re-elected over Kellogg by a majority something less than that of two years ago. The State will be close, but undoubtedly a small majority for Tilden.

Hartford, November 7.—General Hawley is defeated for Congress in the First district by about 150.

There seems no doubt that the Legislature is Republican in both branches.

Hartford, November 7.—One hundred and thirty-eight out of one hundred and sixty-seven towns give Hayes 50,922, Tilden 55,606, Robinson 52,302; Majority for Tilden 4,684; for Hubbard 3,266.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, November 7.—Returns from twenty townships in Illinois, showing generally Republican majorities. The vote for Cooper in some of the interior counties is nearly equal to that for Tilden.

Cairo, November 7.—Fifty-six majority for Tilden, Democratic gain 230.

Chicago, November 7.—Returns from twenty towns in Illinois give Hayes 4,339, Tilden 3,484, Cooper 84; Republican gain over the vote for Governor in 1872 of 1,234, and a Democratic gain of 1,328, being a net Democratic gain of 94.

Chicago, November 7.—Eighty-two towns in the State give Hayes 23,081, Tilden 18,501, Cooper 321; net Democrat ic gain 397.

Chicago, November 7.—Eleven precincts in this city and thirty-nine towns in the interior of the State give Hayes 1,329; Tilden 10,397, a small Democratic grin over the vote for Governor in 1872, when the State went Republican by over 50,000 majority. There is now no doubt of a large Republican majority in the State.

Chicago, 11:20 p. m.—Partial returns from wards in this city indicate that Tilden has a small majority. Brentono (German) Republican candidate for Congress in the Third district is defeated by Lemoyne. The German wards go for the latter. Rich, in the First, and Adams in the Second, are probably elected. The State is probably Republican by 20,000. It looks as if Lathrop were elected in the Fourth, in spite of the bolt of Hurlbut.

Peoria, November 7.—Nine townships and wards in Peoria county give Wilson, Democrat, 980 for Congress. At the same rate the county will give over 1,500. Returns for President are light, but indicate 50 majority for Tilden.

Chicago, 1 a. m. November 8.—Partail returns from this city indicate a Democratic majority of about 3,000. Returns from one hundred towns and precincts, not including the city of Chicago, give Hayes 25,075, Tilden 17,988. In 1872 the same places gave Grant 10,402, Greeley 12,761.

Chicago, November 8.—Returns from thirty-nine precincts, representing seventeen wards, give Hayes 8,849, Tilden 13,756. The Democrats claim that Tilden will go out of Cook county with nearly 10,030 majority. It is considered certain that Andreth, Republican, is elected over Hoxie in the First district; that Lemoyne, Democrat, is elected over Brentaine in the Third district, and that the vote in the Second district will be very close.

Chicago, November 7.—Two hundred and twelve towns and precincts in Illinois give Hayes 45,840, Tilden 37,958, against a vote in 1872 of 35,557 for Grant, 23,046 for Greeley Forty-two towns, for which there is no basis of comparison, give Hayes 10,523, Tilden 6,978. In nineteen additional towns and precincts Hayes has a majority of 260, and Tilden 1,412.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, November 7.—The returns from Wisconsin to-night will be compared with the election of Governor in 1875, when Ludington, Republican, was elected by 790 majority. He ran considerably ahead of his ticket in Milwaukee county.

Milwaukee, November 7.—Returns from fifty towns and wards in Wisconsin give Hayes a majority of 1,300, Republican gain 947.

Milwaukee, November 7.—Ninety-eight townships and wards give Tilden 12 majority, a Democratic gain of 994. This does not include any returns from the city of Milwaukee, where there are indications of a large Republican gain.

Milwaukee, November 7.—Twelve of the thirteen wards of Milwaukee and one town give Tilden 1,206 majority. The Democratic majority in the county will not exceed 2,500. 154 towns and wards, not including the above, give Hayes 1,050 majority; Democratic gain 910.

Milwaukee, November 7.—One hundred and seventy-six towns and wards outside of Milwaukee give Hayes 134 majority, net Democratic gain of 789. The Democrats have probably carried the State.

Milwaukee, November 7.—Returns of the vote for Congressmen are meager. The following are probably elected: Williams, Republican, Orton, Democrat, Hazleton, Republican, Bragg, Democrat, Bouck, Democrat, Humphrey, Republican, and the Eighth district in doubt.

Milwaukee, November 7.—Returns from Milwaukee county, complete, with the exception of one town, give Tilden 1,757 majority, a Democratic gain over the vote for Governor last year of 518. Two towns and wards, including the above, give Tilden 886 majority; net Democratic gain 1,299. The State is very close and the result doubtful.

TENNESSEE.

Memphis, November 7.—The election was unusuly quiet. A very heavy vote was polled, that of the city being over 10,030, or 1,000 over any former vote. It is believed that Thomas, independent Democratic candidate for Governor, has carried the county by over 1,500, and that the Republicans have elected their legislative ticket. The Democrats generally concede the election of Randolph, Republican, for Congress over Young, Democratic, the present incumbent. The official vote will not be known until a late hour.

Nashville, November 7.—The election was quiet in all parts of the State. There is no doubt of the election of Porter, Democrat, for Governor; certainly eight out of ten Congressmen are Democrats.

Memphis, November 7. 11 p. m.—The vote of the city is not yet counted, and probably will not be till a very late hour. The Democrats claim the election of their county ticket, and that Young, Democrat, is elected by a small majority. Thomas, independent candidate for Governor, has undoubtedly carried the county by a heavy majority, and also Fayette county by 300 to 400. There is intense excitement over the election. Immense crowds surround the newspaper offices.

Specials from Mississippi show Democratic gains.

MISSISSIPPI.

Louisville, November 7.—Private news from all over Mississippi from superintendents to Mr. Van Horn, Division Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, report the election of five and perhaps more Congressmen, and say the State is Democratic by over 30,000.

Jackson, November 7.—Returns from various parts indicate that the State has gone Democratic by a largely increased majority over the last election. Five Congressmen are elected by the Democrats, with a strong probability that they elect six. The election passed off peaceably. No disturbance is reported from any section. The Democratic majority in the State is probably 50,000.

Memphis, November 7.—Specials from Jackson, Miss., claim the State Democratic by 25,000 majority and the election of five out of the six Congressmen, with probability of the election of Chalmers in the remaining district. The election is reported as very quiet and orderly.

KENTUCKY.

Lexington, November 7.—The official vote of the city is Tilden 1,579, Hayes 2,172; Democratic gain 454 on the vote of 1872. Blackburn, Democrat, for Congress, 1,594; Shackelford, Republican, 1,895.

Louisville, November 7.—Total vote of the city of Louisville, 17,321, of which Hayes has 5,158 and Tilden 12,163—a Democratic majority of 7,005, and a Democratic gain of 3,500. The State probably goes Democratic by over 60,000. The Democrats elect Congressmen in every district, they being as follows: First district, Andrew Boone; Second, James McKenzie; Third, J. W. Caldwell; Fourth, J. Proctor Knott; Fifth, A. S. Wells; Sixth, John G. Carlisle; Seventh, J. C. S. Blackburn; Eighth, M. J. Durham; Ninth, Thomas Turner; Tenth, John W. Clarke.

Louisville, November 7.—General Bristow voted to-day for Hayes and Wheeler, but scratched Walter Evans, Republican candidate for Congress from this district, who is a strong Grant man.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, November 7.—The election passed of quietly. There was a heavy vote polled in this city. No returns from the State. Both parties claim Douglass county. Local factions caused some scratching. The straight ticket so far counted in the city shows a Democratic plurality.

Partial returns from Colfax county show 58 Republican majority; Buffalo county 144 Republican majority; Dodge 110 Republican; Nemaha county is claimed by the Democrats; Saline county Republican by about 400; the Democrats claim Platte county by 150 majority. The official count is not yet received.

Omaha, November 7.—Additional returns from Buffalo county, Hayes 257, Tilden 50. Nearly the whole Republican ticket is elected. Fremont, Neb., gave a heavy vote. the Republican majority averaging 500. Otoe county is claimed by the Democrats. Sarpy county, far as heard from, Republican majority 37. Keith county about 30 Democratic majority. The Third ward, this city, gives Buckingham, (Democrat) for District Attorney 253. Laplatte precinct Sarpy county, Democratic majority 40. Fairmont precinct. Fillmore county, 50 Republican majority on the entire ticket.

Omaha, November 7.—The Third ward, this city, gives an average Democratic majority of 155. Buckingham, District Attorney, majority 238. Ferguson, Senator, Democratic majority 101.

Omaha, November 7.—Additional returns from seven precincts in different counties show a Republican majority of 755 for Lancaster, for Congress, Republican, and on the entire State ticket from 800 to 1,000 majority. Prominent and well-informed Democrats and Republicans concede the State to the Republicans with a reduced majority. None but the most sanguine Republicans claim the usual majority of 10,000 to 12,000.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, November 7.—The Democrats elect four Congressmen.

Raleigh, November 7.—Raleigh city and townships give a Democratic gain of 105. All points in the State heard from give Democratic gains. Mecklenberg county, home of Vance, gives a Democratic gain of 300.

Washington, November 7.—Reports from North and South Carolina from Democratic sources claim small Democratic gains. All the reports from North Carolina are from towns along the line of the North Carolina railroads always Democratic and these give Democratic gains. The Republicans expect to gain in the country precincts.

North Carolina is Democratic by 9,000.

Raleigh, November 7.—Heavy Democratic gains are reported from all quarters from which returns have been received. There is no longer any doubt that the Democrats have carried the State. The Republicans concede it. The Democrats probably elect seven out of eight Congressmen.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, November 7.—Returns from five wards, and eighty-one township are as follows: Democratic 992, Republican 954. For Congress, Swartz, Democrat, 672, Cravens, Democrat, 301; McClure, Republican, 905; Rice, Greenback 78; Dell, Republican, none. Republican wards yet to hear from. The election was quiet and orderly.

Little Rock—The Democrats claim to have carried this State by at least 40,000 majority.

Little Rock, November 7.—Returns from two townships in Clark county, give Stewart, Democrat, 598, Craven, Democrat, 3, McClure 387. One township in Hempstead county gives a Republican majority of 2. In one township in Miller county Congressman Snyder, Republican, has 235; Siemmons, Democrat, 221. Jackson county, Congressman Swifton, cast the same, Democratic 95; no Republican vote; Newport cast for Gauze 220; Jefferson township, Gauze 156; Eatesville, Independence county, 158 Republican. One township in Phillips county, gives a Republican majority of 17. White county, Liberty township, Democratic 78, Republican 5. Kensett, Congressman, Gauze 52, Beebe, Gauze, 243.

IOWA.

Chicago, November 7.—Returns have been received from fifteen townships in Iowa, showing heavy Republican majorities.

Chicago, November 7.—Partial returns from seventeen counties in Iowa show Republican gains of 714, Democratic gains 52, net Republican gain 662.

Des Moines, November 7.—Few returns are yet received from Iowa. All indicate increased Republican majorities and the election of all Republican Congressmen. The majority on the State ticket is estimated at forty to forty-five thousand. The Cooper vote is heavier than expected and will probably reach 10,000.

Chicago, November 7, 11 p. m.—Partial returns from fifty-three towns in thirty-six counties in Iowa give Republican gains of 2,119 and Democratic gains of 149, showing a net Republican gain of 1,970 over the vote of 1875 for Governor.

Iowa has gone Republican by 45,000, and elected all her members to Congress.

The Republican majority is estimated at 30,000. Peter Cooper's vote reached 10,000.

Dubuque, November 7.—Dubuque county gives over 2,000 majority for Tilden, and 2,500 majority for Griffeth, Democrat, for Congress. Returns from other counties show up gains on Congress which will probably elect Burdick, Republican, notwithstanding the large Democratic majority in Dubuque county. Should this estimate be realized, it will recover the Third district to the Republicans. Iowa is probably Republican by 40,000 majority.

MICHIGAN.

Thirty-two townships give Hayes a majority of 831, a Democratic gain of 1,590 over 1872.

Detroit, November 7, 9 p. m.—Returns from thirty-two townships give Hayes a net Republican majority of 831, a Democratic gain of 1,590, as compared with the vote of 1872. The same towns gave Crosswell, Republican, for Governor, a net majority of 463.

Detroit, November 7, 10:15 p. m.—Eighteen precincts of this city show a net Democratic majority of 1,917, a Democratic gain of about 1,500. The returns from fifty-seven townships give Hayes a net majority of 2,154, net Democratic gain 2,612, as compared with 1872. The same towns gave Crosswell, Republican, for Governor, a net majority of 348.

Detroit, November 7, 11 p. m.—Returns from seventy-eight townships and precincts give Hayes a net Republican majority of 2,669, a Democrat gain of 3,652 as compared with the vote of 1872. The same towns gave the Republican Governor a net majority of 809.

Detroit, November 7.—Returns from 105 townships give Hayes a net Republican majority of 3,085, Democratic gain of 4,702 as compared with vote of 1872. The same towns give Crosswell, Republican Governor, a majority of 1,218.

Detroit, November 7.—Returns from 159 towns and precincts give Hayes a net Republican majority of 5,743, a Democratic gain of 6,378, as compared with the vote of 1872. The same towns give Crosswell, Republican, for Governor, a net Republican majority of 3,691. Returns so far received indicate the election of Republican Congressmen in the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth districts. Williams, Democrat, is probably elected in the First district by about 2,000 majority. No returns from the Ninth district. Returns from 185 towns and precincts give Hayes a net Republican majority of 6,440, a Democratic gain of 7,452 as compared with the vote of 1872. The same towns give Crosswell, Republican, for Governor, a net majority of 5,226.

GEORGIA.

Augusta, November 7.—The returns seem to indicate the election of an unbroken Democratic delegation. There has been a large vote polled in Georgia. Every county in the Eighth district has gone Democratic. Richmond county gives over 3,000 Democratic majority. Returns from South Carolina and Florida come in slowly. The Democrats claim South Carolina by 4,030 majority. Barnwell, Aiken, Edgefield and Abbeville counties, heretofore Republican, are claimed by the Democrats.

Savannah, November 7.—Chatham county gives Hartridge, for Congress, over 600 majority. Tilden's majority is 800. Seven hundred negroes voted the straight Democratic ticket. Everything passed off quietly.

Columbus, November 7.—Muscego county gives 1,400 majority for Tilden and Harris, Democrat, for Congress. This district goes Democratic by a heavy majority.

Savannah, November 7.—Seven hundred negroes voted the straight Democratic ticket. Everything passed off quietly. Chatham county gives Hartridge, for Congress, over 630 majority. Tilden's majority is 800.

Atlanta, November 7.—This State gives a majority for Tilden of 50,000 to 60,000. The Congressional ticket is re-elected throughout the State.

Louisville, November 7, 11:15 p. m.—The following from J. A. Brennar, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Augusta, Georgia, was received here at 11 p. m.: Florida returns come slowly, the Southern and Western counties showing large Democratic gains. The Republicans have small gains in the Eastern counties. The State looks Democratic. South Carolina is claimed by both parties.

Augusta, November 7.—The election in this State has passed off without disturbance. The Democratic electoral ticket is elected by about 80,000 majority and the nine Democratic candidates for Congress are undoubtedly elected.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, November 7.—Unofficial returns from various sections of the State show large Democratic gains everywhere, as compared with the vote of two years ago. No Republican gain is yet reported anywhere. The Democratic Committee are jubilant. The Republicans are unwilling to grant that Chamberlain's majority of 1874 has been overcome.

Charleston, November 7.—Unofficial returns from various sections of the State show large Democratic gains everywhere as compared with two years ago. No Republican gains are yet reported.

Washington, November 7.—Collector Worthington telegraphs from South Carolina, that the State has certainly gone Republican.

The Democrats claim the State by 4,000 majority.

Charleston, November 7.—Unofficial but trustworthy returns from about half of the State show a Democratic gain of over 12,000 compared with 1874, when Chamberlain had 10,000 majority over Green, fusion. The Republicans claim that Charleston county will give a heavy Republican gain to offset the Democratic gain. The result hangs upon the coast counties not accessible by wire.

Augusta, November 7.—A special to the *Chronicle and Sentinel*, dated Columbia, 11 p. m., says Hampton is 10,000 ahead in fifteen counties heard from, but the Republican strongholds of Beaufort, Georgetown, Colleton and Charleston counties will reduce this majority considerably. Hampton is sanguine of success by a small majority. By the direction of the United States Deputy Marshal, the polls were taken possession of by the troops. There was no disturbance, only citizens challenged voters.

Augusta, November 8, 12:20 a. m.—Republicans claim South Carolina by 15,000 majority. The Democrats claim that returns enough are received to insure the election of Evans and Aiken, Democrats, to Congress, in place of Wallace and Carpenter, Republicans.

Charleston, S. C., November 7.—The Democrats have certainly elected Evans the Fourth and Aiken in the Third district to Congress. The State is probably carried for Hampton and Tilden by a small majority, but both sides still claim it. Charleston City gives Hampton a majority, and the result in the State depends upon the vote of Charleston county, which cannot be ascertained until to-morrow morning.

LOUISIANA

New Orleans, November 7.—The Democratic State Central Committee has dispatches claiming fifteen hundred majority in Clauborne parish, and a thousand majority in Lincoln parish, a net gain of over 1,300 in the two parishes.

New Orleans, 11:30 p. m.—Returns are meagre, not sufficient for reliable estimates. The Democrats claim the State by 20,000, and have dispatches from several voting precincts of the interior showing heavy Democratic gains on the election of 1874. The Democrats claim the city by 12,030. The Republican Committee estimate their majority outside of the city at 18,030 to 21,000, and concede the city to the Democrats by 8,000 to 10,000. Well informed moderate Republicans claim the State by not more than 4,000.

FLORIDA.

Lake City, November 7.—The returns come in slowly. The Southern and Western counties show large Democratic gains. The Republicans have small gains in the Eastern counties. The Democrats claim the State.

Florida has gone Republican by 2,000.

Augusta, Ga., November 7.—Nothing further from Florida. The election will be close. Both sides claim the State.

VERMONT.

Burlington, November 7. — Eighty-nine towns give Hayes 25,266, Tilden 12 359, scattering 14. The same towns gave, in 1872, Grant 23,526, Greeley 6,810, O'Conner 216; Hayes majority over Tilden, 12,873; Hayes' gain over Grant, 1,720.

MAINE.

Portland, November 7.—The election in this State passed off quietly. The Republicans have carried the State and claim a majority of 20,000.

Portland, November 7.—The election in this State passed off quietly. The Republicans have carried the State and claim a majority of 20,000.

Portland, November 7.—Fifty towns give Hayes 17,298, Tilden 12,242, Cooper 74; Hayes' majority 5,056, against the same towns in September Republican 19,067, Democratic 13,926, Republican majority 5,141. Hayes' plurality 5,056, or a loss of 85 votes.

Portland, November 7, 11 p. m.—Thus far we get only one hundred towns, with little promise of getting more. They give Hayes 32,336, Tilden 23,542, Cooper 74; Hayes majority 8,794; plurality 8,720. In September the same towns gave Republican 36,537, Democratic 27,396; Republican majority 8,141.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, November 7.—The election in the city and State was very quiet; a heavy vote was cast, 42,000 ballots being polled in this city. The result here cannot be known before morning. Both parties claim the city, but the defeat of Piper, Democrat, for Congress in this district is conceded. Partial returns from the interior show Republican gains everywhere. There is no question that Page, Republican, will be elected in the Second district. In the Third and Fourth the Republicans are more doubtful, and can't safely predict from present advices. In the Republican State Committee room, the feeling is strong that they have carried the State by a fair majority, and the press dispatches seem to indicate that fact. The returns from the large towns are coming in very slowly.

Nothing from Oregon or Nevada, except Democratic gains reported in Virginia City.

San Francisco, November 7.—The State will probably give a Republican majority of 5,000.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, November 7.—Partial returns from all parts of the State show that Hayes will have from 5,000 to 6,000 majority. Evans and Ballou, Republican Congressmen, are both re-elected.

Providence, Republican majority 3,292, with wo wards to hear from.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, November 7.—The election passed off quietly. The indications are that a full vote has been polled. Comparisons will be made with the vote for Governor at the October election.

Evansville, November 7.—The election passed off quietly generally. A large vote was polled.

Indianapolis, November 7, 7:30 p. m.—Twenty townships show a net Democratic gain of 131 over the vote of October.

Indianapolis, November 7.—Returns from twenty townships give Tilden 3,044, Hayes 2,550. The same places in October gave Williams 3,004, Harrison 2,641.

Indianapolis, November 7.—Forty townships show a net Democratic gain of 117 over the vote of October.

Indianapolis, 8:10 p. m.—Returns from forty townships give Tilden 5,809, Hayes 5,801. The same places in October gave Williams 5,789, Harrison 5,898.

Indianapolis, November 7.—One hundred townships in fifty-four counties give a Democratic gain of 245.

Terre Haute, November 7.—Five wards and townships in this county show a Republican gain over October of 29.

Indianapolis, November 7, 9 p. m.—Eighty townships show a net Democratic gain of 320 over the vote of October.

Indianapolis, November 7.—In sixty-two townships in thirty-nine counties heard from the Democratic net gain is 50. The indication now is that Tilden's majority will be between 7,000 and 10,000 in the State.

Returns from eighty townships give Tilden 13,376, Hayes 13,433. The same places in October gave Williams 13,325, Harrison 13,709.

Evansville, November 7.—Returns from nine precincts show a net Democratic gain of 53.

Evansville—Thirteen precincts show a net Democratic gain of 136.

Indianapolis, November 7.—120 townships shows a net Democratic gain of 213 over the vote of October.

Indianapolis, November 7.—Returns from 140 precincts in fifty-eight counties give a net Democratic gain of 359 over the vote for Governor in October. Returns from 180 townships give Tilden 35,494, Hayes 35,334. The same places in October gave Williams 35,141, Harrison 35,193; net Democratic gain 667.

Indianapolis, November 7.—Returns from two hundred hundred and twenty townships give Tilden 46,316, Hayes 45,647. The same places in October gave Williams 45,486, Harrison 45,319; net Democratic gain 502.

Indianapolis, Midnight.—The Republican Central Committee concede Indiana to Tilden by 12,000 majority.

Indianapolis, 12 o'clock Midnight.—Returns from 220 townships and voting precincts in sixty-six counties, give a net Democratic gain of 502 on the October vote. The Democratic majority in the State will not be less than 7,000.

Evansville—Returns in from eighteen precincts show a net Democratic gain of 172. Pigeon township, complete, included in the above, shows a net Democratic gain of 172. Two precincts in the county are not yet reported.

Indianapolis, November 8.—Returns from 240 townships and voting precincts, 24 per cent. of the October vote heard from, give a Democratic net gain of 476. The incased vote in these townships is 1,080.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, November 7.—The election is passing off with unusual quietness throughout the city. The increase of polling places has expedited the voting very greatly, and up to noon more than one-half of the total registered vote has been polled. The appointment of Federal supervisors of election and deputy United States marshals led many of our citizens to believe there would be trouble at the polls to-day, but the effect seems to have been just the contrary. Not a breach of the peace or even an angry discussion and not a single arrest by either Deputy Marshal or city police has yet been reported, and the indications are that there will not be the slightest disturbances during the day. No indications of the result can be given at this writing, but both sides are working hard for their respective candidates.

Hannibal—Estimated Democratic majority in Marion county, 500 to 700. The votes in the city of Hannibal was close and the heaviest ever cast here. It is impossible to give any correct count before morning.

St. Louis, November 7.—The returns so far are very scattering, and indicate but little. Ten precincts give Tilden 2,118, Hayes 1,335, Six precincts give Phelps, Democrat, for Governor, 1,005; Finckelnburg, 722. No returns from the interior yet.

Trenton, November 7.—Grundy county, 600 majority for State and county ticket. Pollard's majority over Debolt, Democrat, for Congress, Tenth district estimated at 1,000 to 1,500.

St. Louis, November 7.—The Democrats claim this county by 2,000 majority, but admit a gain of two Republican Congressmen. Newton county probably 175 Democratic majority. Pike county gives 400 Democratic majority, and Raine 1,200 Democratic majority. Pettis county 350, Marion 500, Lincoln 1,500; Bollinger county has gone Democratic except for member of the Legislature. There is a large Republican gain in this county. Twenty-three townships in outside these counties and scattered over a large portion of the State give Tilden a majority of 1,345.

Rolla, November 7.—Phelps county, 350 Democratic majority on national and State ticket. Bland, Democrat, is probably elected to Congress by an increased majority.

St. Louis, November 8.—Forty-eight precincts in the State outside of St. Louis county give Tilden 8,678, Hayes 4,776. Twenty-nine precincts give Phelps, Democrat, for Governor, 4,640, Finkelnberg 3,030.

St. Joseph, November 8.—Fourth ward, Hayes 439, Tilden 430. Loan, Republican, for Congress, leads Hayes 30 votes. Fifth ward, Tilden 461, Hayes 293; Rea, Democrat, for Congress, 462; Loan, Republican, 326.

Platte City, November 8.—Platte county, Tilden 3,100, Hayes 900. Democratic State and Congressional 3,000, Republican ditto 1,003.

St. Louis, November 8.—Returns are being counted so slowly that scarcely an approximate result of the election in this city can be given at this hour, one a. m. About one-half the precincts of the city give Thomas, Republican, for Sheriff, 11,073; Brown, Democrat, 10,098. Thomas has run ahead of his ticket, and his vote therefore doesn't indicate a Republican victory. The county ticket will probably be divided, but the indications are that the Democrats will get much the larger part of it. In the First Congressional district Anthony, Republican, has no doubt beaten E. C. Kehr, the present incumbent. In the Second district the indications are that Erastus Wells, Democrat, present member, has defeated Slayback, Democrat, and Nathan Cole. The Third district is doubtful. At this hour the chances are in favor of Frost, Democrat. Tilden's majority in the city can't be stated now, but will be 2,000.

Springfield, Mo., November 7.—Partial returns from Greene county show small Republican majorities on State and National tickets. No estimate can be made on Congressman from this (Sixth) district. The vote is heavy and returns come in slowly.

NEW JERSEY.

Camden county, estimated 700 Republican majority.

Belview, Democratic majority 89, Democratic gain of 88.

Gloucester county, Bridgeport district, Democratic majority 138, a Democratic gain of 1.

New Jersey is still in doubt, with the chances strongly that it will go Democratic. The Democrats have made several gains in Assembly. Passaic county, which was relied upon to give a large majority for Hayes and the Congressman, is very close, and Cutler is probably re-elected to Congress.

Trenton, December 7.—The State has gone Democratic probably 13,000 majority. Four if not five of the seven Congressmen are Democratic. The next Legislature, which elects a United States Senator, is doubtless Democratic.

Salem county, Republican majority 123, Republican gain 196.

Gloucester county, Republican majority 500, Republican gain 416.

Cumberland county, Republican majority 500, Democratic gain 48.

Morris county, Democratic majority 100, Democratic gain 160.

Hunterdon county, Democratic majority 1,100, Republican gain 343.

Monmouth county 2,200 Democratic majority, Democratic gain 328.

Essex county, compared with the vote of 1874, shows a Republican gain of 1,900.

Trenton, N. J., November 7.—This State has gone Democratic by probably 15,000 majority. The Republicans elect three out of the seven Congressmen, a gain of one. The State Senate is yet in doubt, but it is probably Republican. The House of Assembly is Democratic by seven or eight majority. Congressmen elected—First District, Clement H. Sennickson, Republican; Second, Dr. Howard Pugh, Republican. Third, Miles Ross, Democrat; Fourth, Albert A. Clark, Democrat; Fifth, Augustus W. Cutler, Democrat; Sixth, Thomas B. Heddie, Republican; Seventh, Augustus A. Hardenbergh, Democrat—Republicans 3, Democrats 4, a Republican gain of one Congressman.

TEXAS.

Galveston, November 7.—The election is progressing quietly and without excitement at all the polling places heard from. Specials from the interior state that very little interest is taken in the contest, and a small vote is polled. There is no question as to the result in the State at large and Congressional districts, except this, the Fifth. In this district the probabilities favor Giddings, the regular Democratic candidate, against Jones, Independent Democrat.

Galveston, November 7.—The Democratic majority in Texas will probably exceed 75,000. Giddings, regular Democrat, has 1,900 majority in this city, which probably secures his election and returns a full Democratic delegation to Congress from this State.

KANSAS.

Topeka, November 7.—Hayes' majority in this (Shawnee) county is about 1,200; Anthony, Republican, for Governor, 1,000 majority. The Republicans also elect a member of the Legislature and State Senator.

Lawrence, November 7.—No city or country returns are as yet completed. Indications, however, are of sweeping Republican victories on the County, State and national tickets. Haskell, Republican, for Congress in the Second district, gives splendid majorities. A full vote was polled and all quiet.

Atcheson, November 7.—This city, complete, gives Hayes 256 majority; Anthony, Republican for Governor, 15, and Philips for Congress 179 majority. Returns from the county will increase the figures. The Republicans also elect State Senators and Representatives.

Leavenworth, November 7.—The First ward of this city gives Hayes 365. Tilden 278; Martin, Democrat, for Governor, 368, Anthony, Republican, 261; Fenton, Democrat, for Congress, 319, Philips, Republican, 300. The Fourth ward gives Tilden 187 majority, Martin 93 majority, Fenton 254 majority.

Ft. Scott, November 7.—This city gives Hayes 212 majority. Anthony, Republican, for Governor, 105 majority; Haskell, Republican, for Congress, 117 majority.

Leavenworth, November 7.—Shawnee county gives Hayes 1,500 majority; Anthony, Republican, for Governor, 1,000 majority. Ryan, Republican, for Congress, 1,700 majority.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, November 7.—The returns thus far received show almost universal Democratic gains. Wilson county gives a Democratic gain of 400. The indications all favor a decided Democratic majority in the State. The Republicans claim the State by a small majority, but admit it to be very close. The Democrats claim the State by 5,000 to 10,000. The *Star* estimates the Democratic majority in the State at 4,500 to 6,000.

Philadelphia, November 7.—New Castle county, Delaware, gives a Democratic majority of 700. Returns from other portions of the State indicate a Democratic majority of 2,500.

Wilmington, November 7.—The latest returns continue to show Democratic gains. The State is certainly Democratic by a large majority.

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FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
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Lauderbach & Preston,
33 and 34 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY
FOR THE
CITY OF PITTSBURGH AND SURROUNDING DISTRICT,
UNDER SPECIAL LICENSE OF C. J. A. DICK, PATENTEE,
TRADE Phosphor Bronze MARK
2038 WASHINGTON AVE PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CASTINGS
FOR
MILLS AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK FURNISHED PROMPTLY.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA. BET MARKET & FERRY STS.

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ARE NOW OPENING
IN THEIR
Fur Department
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
OF
HUDSON BAY AND RUSSIAN SABLE SETTS,
MINK SABLE SETTS,
SQUIRREL SETTS,
FINE OTTER SACQUES,
SEAL SKIN SACQUES,
OTTER MUFFS AND BOAS,
SEAL SKIN MUFFS AND BOAS,
AND ALL THE LOWER GRADES OF
LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FURS.
Also, all kinds of Fur Trimming for Cloaks, &c. Fur Gloves, Capes and Hats for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. All kinds of Fur Robes.
NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling, November 7.—West Virginia has gone Democratic by 12,000 majority.

Wheeling, November 7.—Ohio county gives about 500 majority for Tilden. Outside counties are not official, but give about the same Democratic majorities as in the October election. The State is probably 15,000 for Tilden.

LOUISIANA.

Louisville, November 7.—Information from Louisiana says it has gone Democratic, the majority in New Orleans being 10,000. Alabama is the same as at the last election, the Democrats getting seven Congressmen. Georgia Democratic. Tilden's majority in Kentucky is estimated at over 60,000.

NEVADA.

Dispatches from Virginia City to the California Democratic State Central Committee concedes the State to the Republicans by 800 majority.

OREGON.

A Portland dispatch says the Republicans claim Oregon by 503 majority.

[FOR FURTHER ELECTION RETURNS SEE 4TH PAGE.]

F. G. Smoking Tobacco
is sold by every jobber in tobacco and groceries.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco
pay best.

F. G. Smoking
gives universal satisfaction.

F. F. Smoking Tobacco
the high standard.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco
has been sold in Pittsburgh for 25 years.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—SALESMEN—IN EVERY State in the Union to introduce our goods to merchants. No peddling. Salary, $75 per month and all expenses paid. Address, with stamp, DEFIANCE M'F'G. Co., Chicago, Ill.
ws

WANTED—A SITUATION—HAVE HAD considerable experience as clerk, &c., in several branches of business, and can produce first-class references. Moderate salary will be satisfactory. Address "F," Lock Box 538, city.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—$25 00—AN experienced Bookkeeper, part of whose time is unoccupied, will give any one $25 00 who will secure him writing for the evening. Terms moderate. Address "N," Commercial Office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—FOR THIS AND each of the adjoining States. To an active, industrious man, either with experience or without, a salary of $90 a month and traveling expenses will be paid. Address GEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE in one of the best localities in the city, doing a good business; can be bought at a reasonable price by any one meaning business; satisfactory reasons given for selling, by addressing, in full name, "A. F.," Lock Box 160, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—ONE 14 BY 24 IN. ENGINE, a 12 by 24 in., a 10 by 24 in., and an 8 by 12 in., second-hand, and will be sold cheap; also, a lot of Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Belting, 10 second-hand Boilers, 8 new Engines of different sizes, at THOS. CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—IRON PAINT—THE BEST AND and cheapest paint in the market; is unequaled for painting cars, bridges, steamboat decks and hulls, roofs, iron, brick and wooden buildings, iron and tin work, &c., &c. Send for circular and price list. PITTSBURGH IRON PAINT COMPANY, 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SHULTZ'S PATENT BELTING AND LACE LEATHER—Is superior to Leather or Gum, and is below them in price. Does not stretch, get hard or crack. We will allow purchasers a reasonable time to test it, and should it fail to prove satisfactory we will take it back and refund the money paid. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. free of tax, payable on and after the 14th instant.
A. LONG, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, November 7, 1876.

☞ CITIZEN'S NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 14th inst.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, November 7, 1876.

☞ GERMAN NATIONAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to Stockholders forthwith.
J. LAURENT, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, November 4, 1876.

☞ LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
JOHN HOERR, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, November 1, 1876.

☞ THE DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.
JOHN S. SCULLY, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, November 1, 1876.

☞ OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY.—DIVIDEND NO. 51.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders on and after the 14th inst.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 7, 1876.

☞ BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½) on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 17th inst., free of all tax whatsoever, including the tax on stockholders under the laws of this Commonwealth, which is paid by the bank.
W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, November 7, 1876.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK.—ELECTION.—The annual election for nine Directors of the LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, November 13th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN HOERR, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, November 1, 1876.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—4 NICE DWELLINGS—ON Hiland avenue, East End; large grounds, with fruit trees, etc. Rent very low. Inquire of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A DWELLING OF 5 Rooms and Finished Attic, on Center avenue, near Soho street. Water in kitchen. Rent reasonable. Call on G. E. NORTH, Commercial Office, after 2:30 P. M., or address No. 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—NEW 2-story Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen. Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c. Located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Office.

NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY. — ELECTION. — An election for Thirteen Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 4, 1876.

☞ NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—All persons found selling fruit and vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law.
W. W. TYSON,
County Sealer of Weights and Measures.
No. 41 Federal street.
Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Arrangements having been perfected, Old Customers and the Trade generally are notified the
CALIFORNIA
COAST RANGE
FLOUR!
Can be supplied in any quantity. Best Wheat, best Mills and Millers make this unrivaled Flour.
SOLD ONLY AT WHOLESALE BY
PEABODY,
HUGUS & CO.,
329 Liberty Street,
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FALL AND WINTER SOAPS.
SARG'S VIENNA SOAP.
BRECKNELL'S SKIN SOAP.
SQUIRE'S TRUE GLYCERINE SOAP.
LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.
RUSSIAN KESAN SOAP.
LOW'S GLYCERINE AND HONEY SOAPS.
LUBIN'S FINE FRENCH SOAP.
COLGATE'S DOMESTIC SOAPS.
SHAVING SOAPS, MUGS AND BOXES.
MANY OF THE ABOVE BRANDS CONTAIN OVER ½ PURE GLYCERINE.
SIMON JOHNSTON'S,
Cor. Third Ave. and Smithfield St.,
1p Opposite Central Hotel.

WM. FRANK & SONS,
59 MARKET ST.,
Jobbing Commission Merchants,
—IN—
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, AND FURNISHING GOODS.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments.

J. D. Bernd & Co.,
Corner Fifth Ave. and Market St.
RIBBONS, SILKS, MILLINERY GOODS,
STAW AND FELT HATS,
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
A full assortment constantly on hand, at Lowest Market Prices.
Velvets, Black Dress Silks & Kid Gloves.
1p

D. W. SMITH,
MEN'S
FURNISHING
GOODS,
30 SIXTH, late St. Clair St.,
PITTSBURGH.
FINE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MWF

USE
J. & P. COATES'
SEWING
THREAD.
BATES & COATES, Agents.
209 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
MWS

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1876.

THE foreign commerce of New York last week was: General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $7,550,080; produce exports, $6,901,516; and specie exports, $196,550.

THE St. Louis *Globe* is awakening to the true value of State supervision, and takes the impregnable position that the State should be responsible for all losses by the failure of insurance companies whose solvency it certifies and practically guarantees.

PROFESSOR HAYDEN'S surveying party has returned to Washington from Colorado, having completed the survey of that State. During the present season about 20,000 square miles in the Southwestern and Northwestern part of the State have been surveyed, and the topography, geology and mineralogy carefully examined. The result of the labors of the party will be put into permanent form at once.

THE jealous, distrustful attitude of the leading European powers toward each other with reference to the Eastern question, shows that each of them has practically adopted the maxim of the Austrian statesman who declared that "*il n'y a plus d'Europe*;" meaning thereby that the old equilibrium, so long preserved, of that continent, is at an end, and that each nationality upon it is now bound to pursue no other policy than to consult its own interest. And of this, in the end, will come war.

THE public schools of New York had a holiday yesterday, and the opportunity was improved by thousands of pupils of New York city to visit the Centennial in the company of their teachers in cases where their parents were unable to go. They went in groups and classes ranging from five up to twenty and thirty. Such of them as could make it convenient left on Monday and returned yesterday afternoon. But for the apprehensions of parents as to accidents and other possible tribulations to the little ones, a dozen would have gone for every one that ventured. There was a movement of the same kind on behalf of the Sunday school children, but that fell through, and probably for the same reason.

THE latest official intelligence from the Yellowstone country would seem to indicate that the Indian question is virtually settled. Immediately after the fight of October 31, some 400 lodges separated from SITTING BULL. General MILES followed them, overtaking them at the Yellowstone, opposite the mouth of Cabin Creek, when they declared their wish to surrender. After arrangements were perfected to this end, General MILES returned to the trail of SITTING BULL, who had gone North towards Fort Peck with thirty lodges, now his entire force, and was following them at last accounts. Nearly two thousand warriors will be in at the Cheyenne Agency on or before the first of December, where they will be surrendered to the Government.

THE following table, from a late English financial journal, shows strikingly enough what comes of inflated values and the deceptions of war:

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN GERMANY.

Companies Created in 1872.

	Value, 1872.	Value, 1875.
Mines, iron and salt works	£36,390,000	£12,296,000
Stone and mineral industries	1,003,000	249,000
Metal works	788,000	216,000
Machinery and apparatus	6,834,000	2,733,000
Chemical works	1,180,000	259,000
Light and heating	279,000	147,000
Textile industries	2,495,000	1,071,000
Paper and leather	731,217	217,000
Wood and carving	251,000	82,000
Food and refreshments	3,098,000	1,674,000
Clothing	63,000	11,000
Building	3,514,000	2,147,000
General trade	789,000	461,000
Art dealing	71,000	3,000
Commercial	1,316,000	797,000
Various	723,000	120,000
Bank credit	65,373,000	30,071,000
Railway ordinary shares	87,909,000	57,975,000
Railway preference	13,771,000	8,239,000
	£231,670,000	£124,801,000

France has received the compensation which comes through public misfortunes and private sorrow, while Germany has been suffering the ordeal which comes from false ideas of success. It is the old story. In the end every bubble must burst.

COMPARATIVELY few people in the United States have any adequate conception of the territorial area and productive capacity of the South. The area of the former slave-holding States is about eight hundred and fifteen thousand square miles; but in all of this territory there are only a little over a hundred thousand square miles in cultivation, a surface merely equal to that of Alabama and Georgia. Louisiana, with a surface of more than twenty-six million acres of land, over twenty million acres of it tillable, has never cultivated three million acres. Mississippi has never cultivated but about five million acres, and has an area of about thirty million acres. Alabama has never cultivated six and a half million acres out of more than thirty-two million. Georgia has cultivated about eight million acres, and has an area of thirty-seven million. Tennessee has cultivated less than seven million out of twenty-nine million acres. Arkansas less than two million out of thirty-three million acres. In the ploughshare policy, rather than that of the shotgun, has the true rehabilitation and prosperity of the South.

TO MAKE charity real, during the coming winter, it should not be indiscriminately offered. Organized charity is better than private almsgiving, because, as a rule, it has more time and opportunity than has the latter for investigating the merits of applications for relief. Every people has its poor, and helps them too. If for no other reason than to avoid the sight of suffering, men have always attempted to remove it. Ancient mediæval and contemporaneous history has had its beggars and pilgrims, its gypsies and monks, its vagrants and tramps, for whom there have always been alms. Nevertheless, the fact remains that miscellaneous charity, extended on the impulse of the moment without previous inquiry into the condition of its recipients, promotes indolence, hypocrisy, self-indulgence, recklessness, extortion and crime among the undeserving poor, and discouragement and demoralization among the honest, industrious poor; while in many cases on the part of the giver it originates in vanity, in love of ostensation, in superstition, in greed for popularity and for office; follies and vices which, moreover, it serves greatly to strengthen. The workhouse test should also be applied freely to able-bodied paupers.

MUCH has been said, during the excited political campaign just closed, on the subject of "economy." It is undoubtedly an important question, alike for individuals and States; but it is well at this juncture to bear in mind that underneath all our forms of law, as a nation, underneath the sanctities of our oaths, underneath the ballot box, underneath the interpretation of Christianity itself as given in this country, lies as the foundation the underlying idea of the right of the individual man. The logical result of such a theory of government, the issue of its principles when put into practice, is the unification of the race. Equality of privilege is the mother of harmony among men, and the government which blesses the rich must bless the poor, or it will never receive the affection of the universal heart. In this age of eager trade and speculative competition, when so many of our young men are being taught no nobler ambition than money-getting, it is well to remind ourselves that the fathers whose deeds gave us our liberties counted money as dross when compared with principle. They came to this land simply seeking a place where they might be free. Liberty was to them the embodiment of all blessings that men might crave on the earth. Our ancestors did not establish this Government that we might be rich, but that we might be free. They fought that we might be free, enlightened, brave and true. They fought that we might have development in those elements of our nature, which, being developed, give ornament to the character and glory to the man. What necessary connection has Bunker Hill with Wall street? What cares Lexington for the stock exchange? Is this civilization of ours to be only a civilization of ships and warehouses, of factories and cultivated fields, of dicker and worldly gain, of the earth earthy, all of it? Surely we can read nobler lessons in lessons in the light of these hundred years, whose radiance streams down upon us to-day. The graves of the fathers and the graves of our sons fallen in the late war, yield a higher impulse, address a nobler exhortation to our souls than that, showing us that the civilization which germinated from the soil of such sacrifice as they made for man can never be a civilization of money, but must rather be a civilization of ideas, of principles, of justice, of patriotism, of honesty and honor.

AN UNTAXED PRIVILEGE.

In the campaign just closed, the public has not escaped the infliction of that perennial argument about taxation, which is the stock of a certain class of politicians whom it would be the basest flattery to call demagogues. But there is one thing which, notwithstanding the usual assertions about "taxation on everything from the swaddling-clothes of the cradle to the cerements of the grave," has escaped the tyrannies of taxation—and we may call it a necessity, at least to the class of politicians alluded to above. "*El Mentir no tienne alcavala*" says the old Spanish proverb, and that states the case as succinctly as we can. "There is no taxation on lying" and we do not know of any article that could be placed on the free list, more important to a certain class of politicians of this section. With such a levy upon its entire stock in trade, there would be some reason for the *Post* to raise its sempiternal howl about the oppressiveness of taxation. Such a case would afford a very neat example of the logical dilemma. The howl about the taxation of necessaries is mere falsehood; but if lying were taxed, this very howl itself, a necessity to our Democratic citizens, would be taxed, and would furnish *per se* a demonstration of its own correctness. Being therefore, true, it would not be subject to taxation; and if the reader cares to speculate further upon the problem, he may do so at his leisure.

The idea of taxing lies, has a good deal about it to attract attention. What vast revenues could be raised from the forum, the marts of trade and the street! We do not refer to the recognized white lies of society, the harmless fibs of the family, or the pleasant romances exemplified by Mr. Waifton Stray, and Baron Munchausen; for to hinder such harmless taradiddles would not only be an undue interference with the liberties of the subject, but would destroy half the charms of private and social life. But consider what immense sums could be raised by a judiciously imposed revenue upon the public falsehoods of political and commercial life. If the assessment should be made by enumeration, the yield would be second only that elicited from the whisky rings; but the method would doubtless produce the same results chicanery, evasion and rascality, as the taxes upon whisky. These evils might be avoided by levying an *ad valorem* tax; but the remarkably insignificant value of most lies, either through the character of their authors or the pettiness of their statements would reduce the returns from this source to a comparatively small amount. There is plenty of time to discuss methods, however. No Democratic House of Representatives would ever originate a measure of taxation on lying; unless indeed our Pennsylvania members, who have made so many professions of protective principles this fall, could be induced to frame a bill imposing a tariff on the foreign article and preventing its competition with the productions of home industry. We do not think that any true American would acknowledge the necessity of such protection, however, as we are able to compete with the effete nations of the old world without fear or favor in this respect.

On the whole, our friends who have been so busy the past three months may congratulate themselves that the old saying of the Spaniards is likely to be true for some time to come. Too many vested interests would be disturbed otherwise; and interference with occupations that have grown out of political or commercial customs is not to be regarded lightly. Such institutions as the *Post* and Chicago *Times* and others of that ilk may pursue their avocations, secure for the present in the verity of the assertion that "there is no taxation on lying."

THE decision of the Supreme Court, in the case of SNYDER & Co. vs. the City of Pittsburgh, reported yesterday, is a matter of importance to every municipal corporation in the State. It places a judicial construction upon the phrase "lowest responsible bidder," about which there has been no little controversy among newspaper writers, members of legislative bodies and others. Even the judges of the Common Pleas Courts of this county have not been unanimous in fixing the meaning of the act; but now, since the higher Court have defined the phrase, there must be an end to the controversy, and legislative bodies will understand how to govern themselves hereafter, in the letting of contracts. The act of Assembly provides, in substance, that all articles used, and all work and materials required, by the city government, shall be furnished under contract, "to be given to the lowest responsible bidder." The city of Pittsburgh, through its Water Committee, invited proposals for the erection of the rising mains for the new water works, and the lowest bidders were SNYDER & Co., their bid being some $5,000 less than that of J. M. BRUSH, to whom the contract was awarded. The committee withheld the contract from the lowest bidders, because they did not deem them "responsible," for reasons which they subsequently set forth in their answer to the Court of Common Pleas. It was claimed, on the one hand, that the committee of Councils had no power, under the act, to inquire further than to satisfy themselves that the bidders were pecuniarily responsible—in other words, that they gave the proper bonds for the faithful performance of their contract; that the duty of the committee was ministerial, and that they had no discretionary power whatever. On the other hand, it was held that the Legislature did not intend to restrict municipal bodies to the mere ministerial duty of ascertaining whether a bidder was able to respond in damages, in case his work was not honestly performed, but gave them the right to inquire into the character and reputation, as well as the financial ability of the bidder. There were other points raised in the case in hand, but this was the main subject of controversy. The Supreme Court, in deciding it, hold that "it is scarcely open to doubt that the word under consideration, as it is used in the statute, means something more than pecuniary ability." The work "ought to be conscientious work," and hence it becomes necessary to have honest and conscientious workmen. To have a remedy for the recovery of damages from a contractor who has done a bad job of work for the public, is not all that the law contemplates. It is honest work, not lawsuits, that cities require. The court further say:

> Were we to accept the interpretation insisted upon by the relators, the difference of a single dollar in a bid for the most important contract might determine the question in favor of some unskillful rogue, as against an upright and skillful mechanic. Again, we know that as a rule, cheap work and cheap workmen are but convertible terms for poor work and poor workmen, and if the city, for the mere sake of cheapness, must put up with these, it is indeed in a most unfortunate position. It is unnecessary, therefore, to resort to authority for the condemnation of the interpretation, by which the ruling of the court below is sought to be overturned, for it is opposed to the unbiased judgment of all reflecting men, whether lawyers or laymen, and its adoption would be productive of far more evil than good.

It must not be lost sight of that, while the court thus clearly affirms, the right of a city to inquire beyond the mere pecuniary ability of a bidder, the reasons assigned by the Water Committee for withholding the contract from SNYDER & Co., were not sustained. The committee, however, having acted in good faith, although under an erroneous belief, their act cannot be set aside. They had not merely a ministerial, but a deliberative and discretionary duty imposed upon them by the act of Assembly, and having discharged that duty, without fraud, the matter passed beyond the reach of the court.

THE Chicago *Tribune* has an interesting article on the subject of the savings bank system of the world, from which it appears that the savings bank is an institution of quite modern date. The first one was opened at Berne, Switzerland, in 1787. The first in this country was founded in Philadelphia in 1818. In 1872 there were in Europe nine thousand savings banks, more than half of them in Great Britain, and holding a quarter of the total deposits of $1,100,000,000. Three years later, in the United States, there were less than seven hundred savings banks, with $850,000,000 of deposits. The United States has the heaviest amount of savings deposits; England follows, and Austria with Hungary comes next. Denmark has the largest per capita average of savings, about $28 for each inhabitant. The United States and Switzerland have $22 each; England, Germany and Austria have $10 for every inhabitant, and Italy $5. Holland puts little faith in savings banks, and in Russia proper there were in 1872 less than $4,000,000 of savings deposits. The only European institution that is as large as the largest American banks is the Vienna Bank, which has $40,000,000 of deposits. The deposits of the Caisse d'Epargne at Paris declined from $14,000,000 in 1840 to $8,000,000 in 1875. The Berlin Bank, a monopoly, had at the close of 1874 only $4,000,000 of deposits. In England and in France the deposits are invested in Government securities; in other countries bonds and mortgages are favorite investments; but in Norway three-quarters of the savings deposits are in commercial paper.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Texas is to have an Associated Press.

Three hundred and eleven new patents were issued last week.

Small steamboats, suitable for Salt river navigation, are in demand.

Remember Josh Billing's warning, and "about now look out for cold weather."

The stone cast from our hand and the word spoken is no longer in our power.

Thus far, 1876 has been the best year on record for the export of domestic cottons.

The importation of horses from Normandy is now becoming a marked feature in commerce.

The latest use of cardinal red, worn around the neck, is in the shape of an old piece of red woolen flannel.

While a Texas man was fighting a prairie fire, near his house, his daughter's lover stole her away and married her.

You can get the snow shoveled off your sidewalks pretty cheap this winter; there will be so many campaign orators out of a job.

Some persons are so tenacious of memory that they forget nothing but the services they have received, and the errors they have committed.

There is a tailor in Lincoln, Nebraska, named Damrow, and he is always around when a man orders a suit of clothes and doesn't pay for them.

E. Z. Wallower, of Harrisburg, proposes publishing in that city, about the 1st of December, a new one cent daily paper to be called the *Independent*.

The Centennial is to be kept open unofficially after the 10th as long as a paying attendance is secured. An extra period of one week is already guaranteed.

A society has been formed in Siberia which compels all males to marry when of age, and makes the wife the head of the family, and the husband a marked subordinate.

For the entertainment of Dom Pedro, the "Antigone" of Sophocles, in antique costume, is to be performed in the Odeon of Herod, on the southwestern declivity of the Acropolis, in Athens, Greece.

Last Friday a Newburyport, Massachusetts, man took from the postoffice for a lady friend a letter last sent from Washington, but which was mailed at Newburyport for New Orleans in 1850.

A new method of circulating handbills is by throwing them from the upper stories of high buildings, by which means an undercurrent of air carries them a great distance before they fall to the ground.

The sponge trade of the United States, although not a very large business interest, has, nevertheless, considerable commercial importance, for it is estimated to amount yearly to from a half to two-thirds of a million of dollars.

It is suggested by a religious contemporary that business men who have made a competence and wish to retire, but are deterred by the fear of having nothing to do, might profitably occupy themselves in church, or evangelical work.

The Slade trial in London has developed the fact, not heretofore reported, that gross indecencies were practiced at some of the seances. One of the witnesses, a man of high character, testified to facts which cannot be repeated in print.

The Pan-Anglican synod to be held in London next year will be largely attended. Some of the most influential American bishops have stipulated that if they attend all subjects of interest and importance shall be perfectly free and open to discussion.

Chattanooga was treated to a rare spectacle recently, by the burning of the woods and grass on Lookout Mountain. At one time the top was all ablaze, and afterwards the fire crept below the precipice. The mountain was literally a pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night.

There seems to be a strong conviction among those best informed about the situation in Mexico that peace will speedily be re-established. Insurgent sympathizers are rapidly decreasing in number, and trains are again running regularly on the Mexico and Vera Cruz Railroad.

There seems little doubt of the complete triumph of Eads' jetty system. Each week confirms the report of the gradually deepening water; the bar at the head of the South Pass is rapidly disappearing and the great obstacles to the navigation of the Mississippi are permanently removed.

While the commerce of Philadelphia is rapidly increasing in value, it is, at the same time, growing in variety and character, and steadily rising in importance. The products of other States than Pennsylvania are seeking an outlet through the superior facilities of that port for exportation.

It is estimated that there are now in operation in the United States no less than 800 paper mills, which are valued at $40,000,000 of capital invested, with a total production of $70,000,000. These mills give employment nominally to 20,000 people, whose earnings are footed up at $10,000,000 annually.

Cardinal Manning's defense of the religious intolerance of Spain is ingenious, to say the least. He says that "where a nation has religious unity like Spain, it has a right to prevent its being broken up by sectarianism; but where, as in England, the unity is already broken, equal tolerance of all sects becomes the right policy."

The New York churches have a curious prejudice in favor of imported ministers, which leads the *Congregationalist* to inquire if the American ministerial stock is giving out. No less than eight of the metropolitan pulpits are filled by foreign-born clergymen, all of whom have been called from active pastorates in their own country.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue announces that he wishes to exhibit in his annual report for 1876 a statement of the receipts from the several objects of taxation for the first four months of the current fiscal year. Collectors are, therefore, enjoined to use extraordinary diligence in the preparation and transmittal of their abstracts for October.

No fossil plants belonging to the family of rose the which embraces among its varieties not only many lovely flowers, but also the most toothsome fruits, such as the apple, cherry, apricot, pear, peach, plum, strawberry, raspberry, and blackberry, have ever been discovered by geologists. This is regarded as conclusive evidence that the introduction of these plants was either coeval with or subsequent to the creation of man, to whose comfort and happiness they contribute so largely.

PERSONAL.

General Sheridan will soon start for a buffalo hunt on the plains in company with several Austrians of high rank who are visiting the United States.

The President has accepted the invitation of the Centennial Commission to formally close the Exhibition on the 10th inst. He will be accompanied to Philadelphia by the members of the Cabinet.

Mrs. Susan Ellis Laura Smith, an American women, has willed her body to the Royal College of Surgeons of England for purposes of dissection, and urges other women to imitate her example.

The trousseau for Miss May, who is to marry James Gordon Bennett, has arrived from Europe, where it was collected at an expense of $20,000, according to the gossips. It is said to be the most beautiful and elaborate ever prepared for an American lady.

Edward King writes from the Centennial to the Boston *Journal* that the bazaar men and pseudo Turks with a Hibernian brogue are multiplying so rapidly, as the fair draws to a close, that the police have been compelled to thin them out, greatly to the advantage of innocent visitors.

Captain Vaughan Morgan, an English officer who has just returned from a tour through this and other countries, says that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's sermon which he heard, and the effect of St. Peter's Church at Rome, were about the only two things which equaled his utmost anticipations.

General Giles A. Smith, of Bloomington, Illinois, whose brilliant record as an officer in the Department of the Tennessee, and with Sherman in Georgia, and as Second Assistant Postmaster General, is known all over the nation, died at his home on Sunday, aged forty-seven, of consumption. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, but resided in Bloomington many years, being in the dry goods and hotel business. He will be buried to-day. He leaves a wife and one child in affluent circumstances.

Rev. John Hall, of New York city, preached a sermon last Sunday against Professor Huxley's hypothesis of evolution. Doctor Hall contended that the result of scientific investigation has thus far been merely to corroborate the truths of the Bible; that the fact that scientific men differ among themselves shows of itself that their proofs are not demonstrative; that miracles are a proof of "the constancy of nature," because for their performance they require Divine interposition with the natural course of things, and that Professor Huxley's argument was more strongly tinctured with animosity than it should have been to win confidence.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents,

37 Park Row, New York,

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.
4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.
5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.
6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.
8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.
10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

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43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.............President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON..........Secretary.

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DRUGGETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
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WINDOW SHADES

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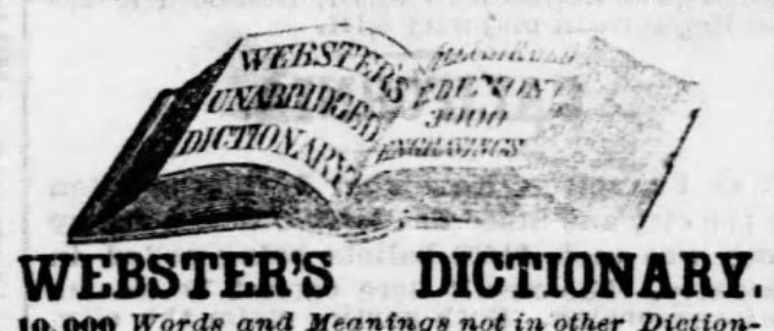

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STAR SHIRTS

We will for the next 30 days offer our entire stock of "Star Shirts" at lower prices than they have ever before been sold in this city. Please take note of the following numbers and prices, of which we have a full line of sizes:

Open Front Buttons

ONE AND THREE-QUARTER INCH PLAIT.

Lot 63..........$1 40 each.
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SINGLE PLAIT.

Lot 280..........$1 62 each.

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Lot 0270..........1 50 each.
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Lot 0281, no cuffs..........1 62 each.

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Lot 76 C..........$1 05 each.
Lot 27 C..........1 28 each.
Lot 166..........1 39 each.
Lot 90 A..........1 62 each.

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Open Front Buttons.

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Made in every desirable pattern,—light, cool, cleanly, free from all sour, rusty, chafing, or padding unpleasantness,—used in bathing. Always reliable. Avoid imitations. Genuine stamped "I. B. Seeley." Estab'ts, 1347 Chest. St., Phila., and 682 Br'dy, New York, (opp. Grand Central Hotel.) Correct adjustment. Experienced Lady attendance. MWF

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It is in co-operation with 43 Hotels and 1,500 Boarding-Houses, having a capacity of 45,000 guests; the number daily increasing.

It has 29 city agencies connected with the central office by telegraph and can know at any hour of the day where vacancies exist in any part of the City.

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A very large, select and complete variety of the latest novelties in most desirable and fashionable dress fabrics. Alpaca, Cashmere and Diagonal Brocades. Mohair, Damasses and Sateen Brocades.

Lowest Prices!

Armure and Cashmere Stripes. Camel's Hair and Basket Cloth Suitings, and a fine assortment of seasonable Plain and Fancy Dress Goods at the lowest prices.

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From 10c per yard to $2, French, American and Foreign Dress Materials, extra good value. Superior good bargains in Fine and Medium Black and Colored Cashmeres, in all shades and qualities.

Lowest Prices!

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NEW GOODS!

New fancy Dress Plaids, and Plaids for Children's Wear, at the lowest prices. Ladies' Sacquing Cloths, in all kinds, at the lowest prices.

New Goods!

Another large line of Ladies' Cloth Sacques and Cloaks, of latest styles in shapes and materials, of Paris, Berlin, Eastern and our own popular manufacture, at the lowest prices.

Lowest Prices!

Latest novelties in Ladies' Suits and Costumes of most fashionable fabrics and colors and of latest Parisian styles, at the lowest prices.

New Goods

A large and very fine line of Furs and real Sealskin Sacques, for Ladies, Misses and Children. A beautiful new variety of Winter Shawls, all the very newest novelties, at the lowest prices.

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Ladies' Sacquing Cloths, in Beaver and Rough Cloths, Matalasses, Chinchilla and Basket Cloth, at the lowest prices. Mens, Youths and Boys' Ready Made Clothing, of newest materials, in latest Winter styles.

NEW GOODS!

Overcoats, Boys' Kilt Suits, &c. Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Overshoes, of all kinds, for Ladies, Misses and Children, &c., at lowest prices.

New Goods!

Our Carpet Department now contains all the newest and latest designs in Tapestry, Body Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Mattings, &c., &c., and a complete stock of everything pertaining to Housefurnishing Goods, at the very lowest prices.

Lowest Prices!

At 5c, best Fast-colored Calicos.
At 6¼c, best Dark Calicos.
At 6¼c, best heavy Sheetings.
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New Goods

New fine Turkey Red Damasks, Loom Linens, Table Damasks, Pillow Case and Wide Sheeting Muslins, Irish Linens, Towels, Towellings, &c., &c. Checks, Ticks, Ginghams, &c., extra good value and lowest prices.

Lowest Prices!

At $2 25 up, 10-4 White All-wool Blankets. At $4 75, 11-4 White All-wool Country Blankets. Fine Eastern and Country Blankets, heavy Gray and Colored Blankets, heavy German Coverlets, Comforts, Comfortables, &c., &c.

NEW GOODS!

Eastern and Country Shirting and fine Dress Flannels.

Waterproof Cloths from 50c up.

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Our line and variety of Gents' Furnishing Goods is very large and attractive, containing all the latest novelties, at the very lowest prices. A very attractive stock of Medium and Fine Hosiery, Plain and Fancy, best value and lowest prices for all grades.

Lowest Prices!

A large and beautiful assortment of Feather and Fur Trimmings in almost every variety. A complete stock of Woolen Goods for Ladies, Misses and Children, at the lowest prices.

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Real and Imitation Sealskin Hats and all kinds of Fur Caps and Hats, for Ladies, Misses and Children. Dress Trimmings of every description, at lowest prices.

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Ladies' Underwear, in Merino and Wool, all grades and qualities. Ladies' Felt, Cloth, Balmoral, Quilted Alpaca and Satin Skirts at the lowest prices.

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Unparalleled Bargains, from 75 cts. up to Finest Goods.

Extra Good Bargains in

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Fall and Winter Underwear,
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After handling feathers for some time with conscientious care, and obtaining some reputation for the quality of my goods, I found, to protect myself from the imitations of less scrupulous dealers, that it was necessary to adopt some brand to distinguish them from all others packed in like bags. I took for this brand a STAR and have branded the sacks containing my goods for some years past.

The consuming public, who are the best judges of true merit and of their own wants have passed the verdict that the Star Brand Feathers are the best in the market. In this vicinity the wholesale and retail dealers have been compelled to procure them for their customers.

Wherever introduced, my brand, from the quality of the goods and convenience and neatness of packages, have secured a permanent and growing trade. The feathers are purified with great care, special effort being made to procure ripe live goose feathers. In sorting the feathers the coarse ones are carefully culled out, as well as all other stuff that may be objectionable. They are then packed in new muslin sacks holding from one pound up to fifty.

The experience of myself and predecessors—extending over a period of forty years—enables me to meet the wants of the trade in a most satisfactory manner.

Having constantly on hand a large stock of Feathers, I am prepared to fill orders promptly.

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To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. MWF

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Mail and Express Trains daily. Uniontown Express and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday.

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E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
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ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. On and after SUNDAY, July 30, 1876, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

[illegible]

DAVID McCARGO, General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 30th, 1876, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

[illegible]

SOUTHWEST PENN'A RAILWAY.

[illegible]

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

[illegible]

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after April 16th, 1876, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

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J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.
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PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE. Trains leave from the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, on and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876:

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ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

Laboratory at Isabella Furnace, Etna, Pa. City Office, No. 13 [illegible] Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 7, 1876.

Not very much business was done at the banks to-day. The usual run of routine business, coupled with light offerings of commercial paper constituted the day's financial transactions, other affairs being held in abeyance by the universal interest of business men in the election. There was no tendency toward softening in discount rates, the fair proportion of the funds of the banks in remunerative employment, and the confidence which is felt in an increased demand as soon as the present political excitements are over, causing a firm feeling among lenders. The regular rates for prime commercial paper at the banks are 8@9 per cent. and departures from those figures are due to exceptional circumstances. In local stocks and securities there is little news to report except the recent advance in Baltimore of Pittsburgh and Connellsville 7s to 105, and transactions in Philadelphia of Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s at 106¾; do general mortgage registered 6s at 105¾; do coupon 6s at 106¾; Pittsburgh Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad 7s at 81¼; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's stock at 68. Exchange is in rather light supply and firm though no fixed premium can be quoted on New York drafts.

—The report of the suspension of the Producers and Manufacturers' Bank at Titusville caused some interest, but does not produce any noticeable effect here. The correspondents of the bank in this city are too strong to allow of any uneasiness in that regard. The suspension of this bank was due to a distrust in the oil regions produced by the troubles in connection with the Pennsylvania Transportation Company, which culminated in a run on the bank; and the suspension is only made, according to the most reliable accounts, in order to allow the bank to realise on its loans. The directors of the bank publish a card in which they state that the suspension was made for the purpose of securing the interests of all depositors and creditors alike, that the resources are amply sufficient to pay all liabilities in full, and that the assets immediately available will be used to pay a *pro rata* dividend within a few days. The stockholders are all individually liable, and as they are among the most solid men in that section, the creditors of the bank are not likely to lose a single dollar. The assignment is made to John Fertig, Esq., of Titusville.

—The efforts of the managers of the trunk lines to settle their difficulties have met with no definitely successful result as yet. It is certainly to be hoped that matters will be arranged on a satisfactory basis before long. Stronger reasons for a settlement than exist now it would be difficult to find, unless it be that after the contestants become weaker in the struggle they may be more willing to listen to reason. The New York *Post*, in an article on this subject, remarks that there are two classes which are directly interested in this contest, to-wit: The shippers who use the roads and the shareholders who own them. It is for the interest of shippers that rates shall be as nearly as possible uniform during the different seasons of the year; that they shall be low enough not to be obstructive of business, and high enough so that they may be permanent, to pay the companies a fair business profit. At present and for the last half year, rates have been variable and unequal; large shippers have made special contracts at low rates, and consequently to the extent that freight charges enter into the calculations of business profits, they have been given an advantage over those whose business is not so large. In short, the few are favored at the expense of the many. The interests which shareholders have in this contest are those of owners who see the managers of their properties trifling with them. They know that the managers who have charge of their property are giving its use for inadequate compensation; that it is unbusinesslike and absurd that freight should be taken—say from New York to Chicago—for less than the cost of cartage at either end of the line; that this business can have but one end, and that end is only a question of time.

—An interesting bit of financial history is given by the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* with reference to the rise and progress of the Bank of New York. It says: The old Bank of New York, an institution which we the other day spoke of as having kept the New York account of the Massachusetts Bank of this city for eighty-seven years without a break, is the oldest bank in the city of New York, and with the single exception of the Bank of North America, Philadelphia, the oldest bank in the United States. The Nevada Bank of San Francisco has just opened its New York account with this institution. This Nevada Bank is the institution of which Louis McLane, formerly of New York, is the President, and of which Messrs. Flood, O'Brien and others are directors, and it now proposes to deal extensively in bullion in New York. It is to-day holding over sixteen millions of the precious metals. It is one of the heaviest purchasers in the United States of bills on England made by the wheat shippers.

The Bank of New York was started in 1781 by Robert Morris, and commenced business under articles of association drawn up by Alexander Hamilton. New York in 1781 contained only 40 000 inhabitants. Its present board of directors consists of Charles E. Bill, Peter V. King, John N. Bradley, William Astor, James M. Constable, Benjamin G. Arnold, Henry Outhout, Charles M. Fry, President 1876, Robert S. Holt, Franklin Edson, Robert Bliss, Charles D. Leverich.

The Bank of New York never passed a dividend except in 1837, when the laws of the State of New York forbade payment of dividends. Since it became a national bank in 1865, it has paid 70 per cent. per annum. Its present capital is three millions. Its loans are generally run at from eight to nine millions, and its assets nine to ten millions.

—An Eastern exchange comments on the financial results of the growing preponderance of our exports over imports. The balance is largely made good to us in specie, and this movement, owing to the enterprise of American merchants in opening new markets, and competing in the old ones, is likely to continue. This will add very largely to the stock of gold coin in this country, and, pending the resumption of specie payments, most of the accumulating gold will go into the vaults of the New York banks. The law allows it to be counted as part of the reserve, and it will serve as the basis for great extensions of bank credit. Hence, the *Bulletin* thinks, will follow panics and all their ills. It advises that the Secretary of the Treasury execute the provisions of the Resumption law by selling bonds and accumulating gold, or that the law be repealed that allows gold to be included in the bank reserves. It especially favors the letter course.

—The London *Economist* says: "As to the proposal of the German Government to extend the limit of silver coinage from ten to fifteen marks per head of the population, it seems *to arise from a desire* on the part of the Berlin authorities to avoid fresh expenditures for the purpose of obtaining gold. Further shipments of silver direct from Germany to the East are reported this week to the extent of £100,000."

Foreign Financial Reports.

[By Atlantic Cable.]

LONDON, November 7, 5 P. M.—Silver 53⅜d. Consols 96 5 16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 103½; do 1867, 109; 10 40's 108½; new 5's 106⅞. Railroad securities—New York Central 97; Erie 10¼; do preferred 18.

PARIS, November 7.—Rentes 106 francs,50 centimes.

FRANKFORT, November 7.—United States bonds—New 5's 102⅞.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, November 7, 1876.

Business was light again to-day, although rather more was done than yesterday. The interest of business men generally in the election prevented important commercial movements, and trade was confined to filling small orders for immediate wants and other matters which could not be postponed to the political excitements of the day. Prices remained as before with few changes of importance to note although in many cases quotations were rather nominal.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	3,838	Apples, bbls	873
Corn, bus	900	Cheese bxs	745
Wheat, bus	1,080	Butter, pkgs	107
Barley, bus	6,750	Bacon, pcs	7,590
Rye, bus	492	Bacon, tcs	41
Oats, bus	6,720	Potatoes, bus	387
Hay, bales	325		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market was steady but rather quiet to-day. Wheat is in fair demand and steady. We quote choice red winter at $1 25@1 28; amber do $1 30@1 33; white $1 33@1 35. Corn is rather easy under large receipts of new ear. We quote shelled at 58@59c for prime yellow; 57@58c for high-mixed; 55@56c for low-mixed. Ear is quiet at 54@55c for prime yellow; 52@53c for mixed; new ear corn is in large supply and easy at 40@43c ⅌ bushel. Oats are steady with a fair demand and liberal supplies. We quote prime white at 37@38c per bushel; mixed 35@36c. Rye is stronger and in fair demand at 73@75c. Barley is in liberal supply and rather weak for spring. We quote 85c@$1 00 for good to prime spring; prime fall at $1 00@1 15. Jobbing sales are made at the general advance.

FLOUR—The market is easy and rather quiet but not quotably unchanged. Local millers quote their wholesale rates as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 00 ⅌ barrel; No. 1 amber do $6 75@7 00; prime red wheat flour $6 25@6 50; in sacks 25c less per barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flour are steady as follows: Choice brands of red winter wheat flour $6 50@6 75; white wheat $7 25@7 50; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 50@9 00; choice patents $8 50@9 00; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; cornmeal 70c ⅌ bushel; oatmeal $6 75 ⅌ barrel; kegs $3 75; rye flour $4 50@4 75 ⅌ barrel.

HAY—The market continues easy at former rates. We quote baled on track at $13 00@14 00 ⅌ ton for choice No. 1; $10 00@12 00 for No. 2. Sales from store are at $12 00@16 00.

MILL FEED—The market is rather quiet and prices are steady. We quote bran at $12 00@13 00; seconds and shipstuffs $15 00@17 00; middlings $20 00@21 00; chopped feed $20 00@22 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—There is some improvement in the demand, but supplies are still in excess of requirements, and prices remain as before. We quote choice at $1 25@1 50 ⅌ barrel; medium 75c@$1 25.

BEESWAX—Is in fair demand at 30@35c ⅌ ℔.

BEANS—The supply is light with receipts taken up readily. We quote at $1 50@1 75 per bushel for navy.

BROOM CORN—Receipts are liberal and the market is active but rather easy. We quote choice hurl at 6@7c, as to quality; brush that will work up 5@5½c; medium green 4@4½c; red-topped 3@4c; inferior not wanted at any price; crooked in fair demand at about 33 per cent off from the prices given, according to quality.

BUTTER—The large stock of second-class receipts continues to demoralize the market and depress values. Prices are quotably unchanged since our last report and for really choice rolls a cent or two above our quotations might be obtained, but on the great bulk of business, values are easy as quoted. We quote prime to choice solid packed 15@18c; do roll 18@20c; choice dairy rolls 20@23c ⅌ ℔.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is offering quite freely with a moderate demand. We quote at $3 50@3 75 per cwt. for prime quality.

CHEESE—The market is quotably unchanged, but liberal supplies and the general stocking up which had previously taken place affects the market so as to produce some ease and the trade is rather quiet. We quote prime September Ohio factory at 13@13½c in round lots; jobbing at 13¾@14c. New York Goshen rules at 14c in round lots; 14½@15c in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Are in fair supply with a rather easier feeling. Prices range at $8 00@9 00 ⅌ barrel; $3 25@3 50 ⅌ bushel.

CIDER—The market is quiet and prices are easy but unchanged. We quote at $3 00@4 00 ⅌ barrel.

DRIED FRUITS—The demand is moderate and prices are easy. We quote dried apples at 4¾@5c ⅌ ℔ for prime, and 6c for fancy; dried peaches 9@12c.

EGGS—The market is steady with fresh rather scarce and fine white pickled are abundant and easy. We quote strictly fresh at 25@26c ⅌ dozen; pickled weak at 22@23c.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 50@60c.

HONEY—We can report a fair trade demand for new California at 22@23c ⅌ ℔; domestic 20c ⅌ ℔.

NUTS—Chestnuts are in fair supply and somewhat higher at $3 50@3 75 ⅌ bushel. Walnuts 50c ⅌ bushel. Hickory nuts $1 50 ⅌ bushel.

ONIONS—Are easy at $2 00@2 50 ⅌ barrel.

POULTRY—There is little doing. We quote live chickens by the coop at 40@45c ⅌ pair; dressed 14c ⅌ ℔. Live turkeys rule at 75c ⅌ pair; dressed 15@16c ⅌ ℔. Live ducks 70@80c ⅌ pair.

POTATOES—The supply of car lots on track has decreased somewhat, but the stock in store is still heavy and the market easy. For strictly prime stock the range on track is 50@65 ⅌ bushel, as to quality; 70@75c for strictly prime peachblows from store. Jersey sweets $3 50@3 75 ⅌ barrel.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 16@18c ⅌ gallon for prime country stock; 14@15c for best city make.

Provisions.

The trade was very quiet to-day, and what little was done went at steady and unchanged prices. Receipts are light.

BACON—The market is steady. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 8¼c ⅌ pound; short rib sides 10½c; clear sides 11c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were unchanged at 15c ⅌ ℔ for extra sugar-cured. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar-cured at 14c. Sugar cured shoulders were steady at 9¾@10c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 15c. Beef tongues, ⅌ dozen, are quoted at $8 50.

LARD—Demand slack and market easy. We quote refined lard in tierces 11¼c ⅌ ℔; in half barrels 11¾c ⅌ ℔; in buckets 12¼c ⅌ ℔; in 3-℔ caddies 14c ⅌ ℔; in 5-℔ caddies 13¾ ⅌ ℔; in 3-℔ pails 14c ⅌ ℔; in 5-℔ pails 13¾c ⅌ ℔; in 6-℔ pails 13½c ⅌ ℔. Leaf lard rules at 11c.

LARD OIL—The market is quiet. We quote extra at 85c per gallon; No. 1 at 73c ⅌ gallon; No. 2 at 60c; strictly winter-strained oil is worth 5c advance on these figures; miners' oil, white winter, 58c@60c; yellow winter, 56@60c.

MESS PORK—Continues steady at $18 00@18 50 ⅌ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers', city rendered, at 9@9½c ⅌ ℔; country do 7½@8c ⅌ ℔; rough 5¼@6c ⅌ ℔.

Groceries.

The market was rather quiet and prices were steady and unchanged. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	⅌ ℔.	Standard B	10¾@10⅞
Fancy Rio	24 c	Do. extra C	10⅝@10¾c
Choice Rio	23 c	Extra C—yel	9¾@ 9⅞c
Prime Rio	22 c	C—yellow	9½@ 9⅝c
Good Rio	20 c	Franklin, B	9¾@10 c
Ordinary Rio	19 c	Cut Loaf	12 c
Java	30 c	Crushed	11¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Powdered	11½c
Rio, in papers	26 @27 c	Granulated	11½c
2d grades do	24½@25½c	*Molasses.*	⅌ gall.
Rio, in bulk	25½@26½c	Str'y ch. N. O.	58@60c
Java, in papers	31 c	Prime	55@58c
Java, in bulk	30½c	Good	52@55c
Teas.		Choice new crop N. O.	68@70c
Young Hyson	25c@$1 00	*Syrups.*	
Gunpowder	35c@ 90	Ex. white drips	64@65c
Imperial	30c@ 90	Sugar drips	55c
Japan	25c@ 85	Lower grades	25@45c
Oolong	25c@ 85	*Soaps.*	
Fancy do	1 00	Irish soap, ⅌ box	$4 20
Souchong	28c@ 75	S. S. Star, ⅌ box	5 75
Rice.		Babbitt's best, ⅌ bx	6 75
Choice Car'la	6½@7 c	Gold do	6 25
Patna	7 @7½c	Extra olive do	3 80
Rangoon	7 c	Do. N. Y. City, ⅌ ℔	9 c
Louisiana	6 c	German mottled do	7½c
Starch.	⅌ ℔	California, ⅌ box	$4 20
Pearl	3¾@4 c	*Soda.*	
Silver gloss	9½c	Bi-carb, in kegs	4½@5½c
Corn	7½@10½c	Bi-carb, in 10-℔ pkgs	5 c
Spices (whole.)		Bi-carb, in ℔ papers	6½c
Cloves	45 c	*Candles.*	
Allspice	17 c	Star, full w't	16 c
Cassia	28@35 c	Stearine	11@13 c
Nutmegs	$1 15	Mould	10@10½c
Pepper	18 c		
Sugar.	⅌ ℔.		
Standard A	10¾@11 c		

FISH—The market is moderately active with a fair demand and unchanged prices, except for extra No. 1 mess mackerel, which are advanced. Quotations are as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	$27 00	Round herring	$6 50
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	Split Labrador do	7 50
Extra No. 1 bay	17 00	Lake Pick., hf-bbls	3 50
Extra No. 2 large	12 00	Lake Herring, do.	2 25
No. 2 medium	11 50	L'ge Georges codfish, ⅌ ℔	6
Large No. 3	11 00	Medium Georges	5½
No. 3 medium	8 00	Halibut, ⅌ ℔	12½
Whitefish, hf-bbls	5 00	No. 1 Herring, ⅌ bx	35
Lake Trout, do	4 50	Scaled herring do	40

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a moderate trade. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, per box, $2 40; London layers, new, $3 25; Valentias, new, 11c ⅌ ℔; Sultanas 17c. Dates 8@8½c ⅌ ℔. Currants 7½c. Citron 30c. Prunes 6½c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 55c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 16c. Smyrna figs, new, 18c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ⅌ box, $5 75. Oranges—Florida $3 50 ⅌ hundred. Cocoanuts $7 50 ⅌ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is fair at unchanged quotations. We quote green peas, 2 ℔ cans per doz, $2 25; raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 30; pineapples do, $2 20; blackberries do, $1 50; peaches, 3 ℔ cans per doz. $2 25; tomatoes do, $2 00; pickles, bbls, $8 50; half-bbls, $5 00.

Petroleum.

November 7—The market was weak and depressed in crude, with refined dull and nominal. Business was rather light in both departments.

CRUDE—The oil market to-day has been sensitive and fluctuating, with but little business done. The Oil City Exchange closed at noon, and most of the members of the Parker Exchange have been absent attending to the elections. The failure of the Producers and Manufacturers Bank of Titusville, yesterday morning, created some distrust and has disturbed the exchanges of the bank, and this, no doubt, is the only cause of the depression in the crude market yesterday and to-day. United and Conduit certificates ranged between $3 07½@3 10, closing at $3 13¾ bid and $3 15 asked, with very little offering. The shipment market has been quiet and nominal at about certificate prices. The under-tone of the market is undoubtedly strong, and we may reasonably look for an advance as soon as the apprehensions occasioned by the failure of the Producers' Bank have passed away, which will, no doubt, be the case in a day or two, the banks in this region really being in excellent condition. Even the bank which has closed its doors has available assets enough to pay in full all of its deposits within sixty days and will begin almost immediately to pay them.

REFINED—The market was dull and nominal, but showed no change that could be recorded. Business in the Eastern markets was almost entirely suspended and as a consequence little was done in the refined market here. We quote round lots of five hundred and thousand barrels nominally at 22c; car lots to the home trade at 22½@23c. Philadelphia and Baltimore deliveries are quoted at 25¼@25c.

OIL BARRELS—Are quiet and unchanged at $1 20 for city; $1 05 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.—Market quiet; standard white 25c asked; crude 11½c; cases 30c. No sales reported and no futures offering.

OIL CITY, November 7.—Market weak and declining; $3 10 bid for United with not much doing; immediate shipment not quotable.

PARKER, November 7—11 A. M.—Market opened this morning depressed with United certificates at $3 10; firmer now and held at $3 1½; shipment $3 12½.

New York, Titusville, Rouseville and Tidioute markets not quoted.

[By Associated Press.]

CLEVELAND, November 7.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white 110 degrees test 23c.

LIVERPOOL, November 7.—Refined petroleum 18½d; spirits 10½d.

ANTWERP, November 7.—Refined petroleum 50½ francs.

General Merchandise.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—The market is easier. We quote alcohol at $2 20@2 25 ⅌ gallon. Highwines are steady at $1 15@1 16 ⅌ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a steady demand at steady pries. We quote: Extra gunny bags 23c; do second-hand 22c; Union bags 24c; American A's 30c; Philadelphia A's 33c; California grain bags 9c; English do 12c; Penn Mill 3 bushel 42c; do 2½ bushel 36c; do 2 bushel 30c; Allegheny 2 bushel do 29c.

BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ ℔ cans $1 50 ⅌ dozen; ½ ℔ cans $3 00; 1 ℔ cans $5 50; 5 ℔ cans $26 00; 10 ℔ boxes 40c ⅌ ℔. Market steady and demand good.

BELTING—The demand is good for prime qualities. We quote the following price-list of the leading makes of belting:

	Per foot.		Per foot.
1 inch wide	$ 06	5 inches wide	$ 54
1½ inch wide	12	5½ inches wide	60
2 inches wide	18	6 inches wide	66
2½ inches wide	24	7 inches wide	78
3 inches wide	30	8 inches wide	90
3½ inches wide	36	10 inches wide	1 14
4 inches wide	42	12 inches wide	1 38
4½ inches wide	48	14 inches wide	1 62

Discount 25 to 25 per cent., as to quality and quantity.

BROOMS—The demand is fair at former prices. The following are jobbing rates as quoted by manufacturers' agents:

No. 1 hurl	$1 50
No. 2 hurl	1 75
No. 3 hurl	2 00
No. 4 hurl	2 25
No. 5 hurl	2 50
No. 6 hurl	2 75
No. 3 carpet	3 25
No. 4 carpet	3 50
No. 5 carpet	3 75
No. 3 fancy parlor	4 00
No. 4 fancy parlor	4 25
Railroad (extra heavy,)	2 75@3 25
Hotel, fine corn (extra heavy)	4 00@5 00
Whisps, 6, 8 and 10 inch	1 25@1 75
Toy brooms	1 25@1 75
Misses' brooms	2 25

HIDES AND LEATHER—Are rather more active. We note an advance in red sole leather, and the market both here and in the East continues firm, with an upward tendency under the influence of large exportations from the seaboard recently. Hides are also somewhat higher, with the market firm at the advanced figures. Quotations are as follows:

Leather

Oak sole, country ⅌ ℔	$ 30@ 31
Oak sole, city	36@ 38
Red sole, B. A. heav and mid	27@ 29
Red sole, Orinoco	27@ 28
Red sole, good dgd	24@ 26
Oak, rough	24@ 28
Harness, city oak	34@ 37
Harness, country	29@ 32
Harness, No. 2 and common	26@ 28
Collar, oak sides, ⅌ foot	12 00@17 00
Fair skirting ⅌ ℔	37@ 40
Fair bridle, ⅌ doz	54 00@66 00
Belt leather ⅌ ℔	39@ 41
Finished calf	90@$1 25
Finished upper, ⅌ foot	18@ 20
Finished kips ⅌ ℔	50@ 90

Hides.

Green salted cows	6½@ 7¼
Green salted steers, light	7¾@ 8¼
Green salted steers, heavy	9 @ 9½
Green salted calf	9 @11
Green butcher cows	5¼
Green butcher steers, light	6
Green butcher steers, heavy	7
Green butcher calf	10

HEMP—The demand is active at $130 00 for Kentucky rough.

OILS—Trade is fairly active and the market is strong. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Neatsfoot oil, pure, per gallon, 90c; miners' oil—No. 1, 62c; head light, 150 degrees fire test, 30c; carbon, 110 degrees fire test, 23@24c; extra engine (amber color), 50c, No. 2 engine (amber color), 40c; extra engine (dark), 35c; spindle oil, 50c; West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 30c; No. 2 West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 20@22c; car oil, No. 1, 18c; car oil, No. 2, 15c; amber burning or torch oil 140 fire test 14@15c; residuum (prepared), $4 00; residuum (common), $3 25@3 50; axle grease, ⅌ gross, $12 00; rolling mill grease, ⅌ pound, 7c; bleached winter whale oil 70c; cod oil, for tanners, 58@62c straits oil, for tanners, 50@55c.

RAGS—The market is steady. We quote cotton mixed 2¼@2¾c ⅌ ℔; and woolen ½c.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ⅌ gross.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $5 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—The market is steady and unchanged. We quote jobbing prices at $1 20 ⅌ bbl for No. 1; $1 30 for extra do; $1 50 for dairy. Liverpool salt repacked in large sacks of 230 ℔s, $2 25 per sack; dairy salt in small sacks $4 00 ⅌ bbl.

WOODEN WARE—The market is quiet but rather nominal, former quotations being unchanged as follows:

No. 1 tubs ⅌ dozen	$8 50
No. 2 tubs ⅌ dozen	7 50
No. 3 tubs ⅌ dozen	6 50
2-hoop pails ⅌ dozen	1 85
3-hoop pails ⅌ dozen	2 10
Washboard, patent, ⅌ dozen	2 75
Washboards, common, ⅌ dozen	2 00@2 15
Clothes pins, round head, ⅌ box	70

WRAPPING PAPER—Crown straw and rag, 35c ⅌ bundle; medium, 52c; double crown, 70c; double medium, $1 05; tissue manilla, 35c@$2 65 ⅌ ream; dry goods, 75c@$5 50; No. 1 manilla, 10@11c ⅌ ℔; No. 2 do, 8@9c; hardware do, 4@5c; tea do, 8@10c; flour sacks (¼-bbl), $35 00@40 00 ⅌ 1,000; do (⅛-bbl), $20 00@22 00; grocers' bags (1 ℔), $1 80 ⅌ 1,000; 3 ℔s do, $2 70; 5 ℔s do, $3 70; 10 ℔s do, $6 00; 16 ℔s do, $9 50; 20 ℔s do, $10 50.

Heavy Hardware

The following is Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' wholesale price-list of heavy wagon and carriage hardware.

Heavy Hardware.

	Per ℔ net.
Flat rail (1¼ by ¼), punched and countersunk	3¾c
Iron wedges	3¾c
Norway nail rods	8½c
Iron crow bars	4½c
Beetle rings	5¾c
Wrought iron plates, punched	4½c
Cast iron washers	3½c

Duck nest tuyere irons, $13 50 per doz.

Standard caps, for plows 4¾c

Iron harrow teeth, in lots of 3 tons or more, packed in 200 ℔ boxes, 1 inch, ⅞ do and ¾ do in diameter, 2⅞c per ℔, net; ⅝ inch diameter, 3½c. Patent headed harrow teeth, packed in boxes, ½c per ℔ extra.

Screw hitching rings, light, with ¼ ring, No. 1, $4 00 per 100, net; do heavy, with 5-16 ring, No. 2, $4 50 per 100, net.

Fence pickets, ⅜ round, bent to shape, 25c ⅌ foot of fence, less 15 ⅌ cent. off.

Screw hook-and-eye hinges, ⅝ to 1 inch diameter, 7¾c per ℔, net; ⅝ inch do 8¾c per ℔, net; ½ inch do 10¾c per ℔, net.

Screw and strap hinges, in lots of 100 pair or more, 14 to 36 inches long, 4c per ℔, net; 6, 8, 10 and 12 inches long, 5½c per ℔, net.

Strap and T hinges, delivered where freight does not exceed 30c per 100 ℔s, 60 and 5 per cent. off, net.

Screw hitching rings, light, with ¼ ring, No. 1, $4 00 per 100, net; do heavy, with 5 16 ring, No. 2, $4 50 per 100, net.

Bolts, Nuts and Washers.

	Discount off standard list
Carriage and tire bolts	75 ⅌ cent.
Stove bolts	30 and 10 ⅌ cent.
Elevator bolts	25 ⅌ cent.
Machine and square head bolts, new list	50 and 10 ⅌ cent.
Coach and lag screws, new list	50 and 10 ⅌ cent.
Bolt ends, new list	50 and 10 ⅌ ℔ net
Patent hot-pressed square and hexagon nuts, new list	7¾c ⅌ ℔ net
Washers, all made from new band iron, new list	7¾c ⅌ ℔ net

Skein bolts, in bulk, in lots of 1 keg or more—⅜ inch diameter, 4¾ cent per ℔, net; 9-16 inch do, 5¾ cent per ℔, net; ½ inch do, 6¾ cent per ℔, net.

Bridge and roof bolts, 1 to 2 diam. over 8 ft. long, 3¼c per ℔; do 1 to 2 diam. from 4 to 8 ft. long, 3¾c per ℔; do 1 to 2 diam. from 1½ to 4 ft. long, 4c per ℔; do ⅝, ¾ and ⅞ in. diam. over 4 ft. long, 4¼c per ℔; do ⅝, ¾ and ⅞ in. diam. from 1½ to 4 ft. long, 4½c per ℔.

Bridge bolts, with upset ends, ¾c per pound extra.

Wagon Hardware.

Wagon box strap bolts, per set of 8 bolts, 10 inches long by ⅜ at screw end, 45c; 12 inches long by 7-16 at screw end, 55c; 10 inches long by 9-16 at screw end 65c; 12 inches long by 9-16 at screw end, 70c; 14 inches long by 9-16 at screw end, 80c; 10 inches long by ⅝ at screw end, 80c; 12 inches long by ⅝ at screw end, 80c; 14 inches long by ⅝ at screw end 90c; 16 inches long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 00; 18 inches long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 10; 20 inches long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 20; 5c per set extra for each additional inch over 14 inches.

Wagon box rods, narrow track, 15c each; do wide track, 17c each.

Single-tree irons, ⅌ set of 4 pieces, 30c.

Wrought iron bolster plates, 2¾ inches wide, 45c ⅌ set; do, 3 inches wide, 50c ⅌ set; do, 3¼ inches, 55c ⅌ set; do, 3½ inches wide, 60c ⅌ set.

Wagon brake ratchets, 14c each; do, finished with guard, 40c each.

Wrought hammer straps, heavy pattern, 13c each; do, light pattern, 12c each.

Wrought rubber irons, 9c each.

Stay chain hooks, 5½c each.

Double and single tree clips, figure 1, 8c each; do, figure 2, 9c each; do, figure 3, 11c each.

Pole caps, 20c each.

Single tree hooks, Nos. 1 and 2, 4½c each.

Strap bolts, rods, single-tree irons, bolster plates, brake ratchets, hammer straps, rub irons, stay chain hooks, clips, single-tree hooks and pole caps, in lots of 50 sets, 35 per cent. discount; 10 per cent. additional off on orders of $200 or more.

Single tree iron, wrought hook, malleable ferrule, 19c ⅌ ℔; single tree iron, wrought hook and clip, 25c ⅌ ℔; single and double tree iron, wrought center clip ⅝ inches, welded, with ⅞ inch ring, 15c ⅌ ℔; neck yoke end ferrule, malleable, with wrought iron ring, 19c ⅌ ℔; neck yoke attachment, with plates complete, 15c ⅌ ℔; 35 per cent. off single and double tree irons, neck yoke and ferrules and neck yoke attachments, for orders of fifty set, and 10 per cent. additional off for quantity orders, same as above.

No 1 Southern plow single tree, irons all wrought, 38c each, net; No. 2 Western plow single tree, ironed complete, irons all wrought, 50c each, net; No. 3 wagon single tree, ironed complete, irons all wrought, except malleable ferrule, 60c each, net; No. 4 wagon single tree, ironed complete, irons all wrought, 60c each, net; neck yoke, ironed complete, 70c each, net.

Axle-tree clips, No. 1, 3c each, ne; axle tree clips, No. 2, 3½c each, net; axle-tree clips, for farm and lumber wagons, shank 9-16 inch, flat part 1½ inch, 7c each, net.

Plow and wagon clevises, 7½c per ℔, net.

California tire rivets and burrs, 5-16, 10c per ℔, net; California tire rivets and burrs, ¼, 11c per ℔, net.

Wagon box staples, 1½ inches to 2½ inches, to clinch, $10 75 per 1,000, net; do made from bevel box iron, to rivet on, $7 25 per 1,000, net.

Neck yoke eyes, 4½c each, net; do with ⅜ rings, 7c each, net.

King bolts, ⅞, 1, 1⅛ and 1¼ diam, 3¾c per ℔.

Wagon rivets, extra large flat, oval and steeple head, ¼ diameter, 1 inch and longer 7c per ℔, net; do 3-16 inches diameter, 1 inch and longer, 8c per ℔, net; do ¾ to 1 inch long, 1c per ℔ extra; do and nails, in 5 ℔ paper boxes, 1c per ℔ extra; do and nails, in 25 ℔ wood bxs, ½c per ℔ extra.

Wagon and hinge nails pointed by hand ¼x3 and longer, 11c per ℔; 2½ and 2¾, 13c per ℔; 1 and 2¼, 15c per ℔; 1¾ and shorter, 17c per ℔, net; 3-16x3 and longer, 12c per ℔; 2½ and 2¾, 14c per ℔; 2 and 2¼, 16c per ℔; 1¾ and shorter, 18c per ℔, net.

Wagon rivets and nails, in less lots than 1 keg each size, ½c per ℔ extra; double-tree plates, 7½c per ℔, net; coupling plates, 4¾c per ℔, net; tongue plates, 8c per ℔, net; neck yoke plates, 9c per ℔; tongue cap iron, 1¾, 2 and 2¼ inches wide, same price per ℔ as No. 12 band iron; wagon chains, stay, lock and tongue, 5-16 inches, 9c per ℔, net; wagon chains, stay, lock and tongue, ¼ inch, 9c per ℔, net.

Glass and Glassware.

WINDOW GLASS—The demand is rather sluggish and trade dull. Values are firmly held at association rates however, without the least sign of weakening or cutting under the regular prices.

We give below the list-prices of the Western Association on which we quote discounts of 40 and 10 per cent. in car loads; 40 per cent. in less amounts on orders from jobbers; 30@35 per cent. to small dealers and retailers. Terms sixty days, with 2 per cent. off for cash in ten days. The following are the new card prices per box of fifty feet:

SIZE.	SINGLE STRENGTH. 1st qual	2d qual	3d qual	4th qual
6x 8 to 8x10	$4 75	$4 25	$4 00	$3 50
8x11 to 10x12	5 00	4 50	4 00	3 75
8x14 to 10x15	5 25	4 75	4 25	3 75
9x16 to 12x17	5 75	5 25	4 50	4 00
12x18 to 14x20	6 00	5 50	4 75	4 00
15x20 to 16x24	6 25	6 00	5 00	4 25
18x22 to 20x30	7 75	6 75	5 50	4 50
15x36 to 24x30	8 50	7 25	6 25	No. 4th
26x28 to 24x36	9 25	7 75	6 50	quality
26x36 to 26x44	10 50	8 50	7 00	above 20
26x46 to 30x50	11 90	9 00	7 50	x30 cut.

SIZE.	DOUBLE STRENGTH. 1st qual	2d qual	3d qual	4th qual
6x 8 to 8x10	$7 00	$6 50	$6 00	$5 50
8x11 to 10x12	7 25	7 00	6 50	6 00
8x14 to 10x15	8 25	7 25	6 75	6 50
9x16 to 12x17	8 50	8 25	7 25	6 75
12x18 to 14x20	9 00	8 50	7 75	7 25
15x20 to 16x24	9 50	9 00	8 25	7 75
18x22 to 26x30	11 50	10 00	9 00	8 00
15x36 to 24x30	12 50	10 50	10 00	No. 4th
26x28 to 24x36	13 25	11 50	10 50	quality
26x36 to 26x44	15 25	12 50	11 50	above 20
26x46 to 30x50	16 25	13 00	12 50	x30 cut.
30x52 to 30x54	16 75	14 00	13 00	
30x56 to 34x56	18 00	16 00	14 00	
34x58 to 34x60	20 00	17 50	16 00	
36x60 to 40x60	22 00	20 00	17 50	
40x60 to 40x64	29 50	27 50	25 00	
46x65 to 40x70	37 00	35 00	32 50	

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 81 united inches, will be charged in 81 united inches bracket. An additional 10 per cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

GLASSWARE—Trade in glassware is only moderate. Discounts on glass are given as follows: On druggist's green glassware 70@75c and five per cent.; on druggist flint prescription, 50 per cent. for cash; on black bottles 50c and five per cent.; flint lamp chimneys 25@33⅓ per cent. We quote lamp chimneys as follows: Flint glass—No. 0, ⅌ doz, 50c; No. 1, ⅌ doz, 55c; No. 2, ⅌ doz, 65c; No. 3, F doz, $1 00. German flint glass—No. 0, ½ and 1 plain round, 45c; No. 2, plain round, 60c.

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—Trade is improving, and many staple goods are steadily advancing in price. The following revised list of quotatations is furnished by Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, Liberty street:

Acid.		Mag cal... ℔	80 @ 1 00
Acetic ℔	12 @ 18	—Carb... ℔	.. @ 45
Citric ℔	1 05 @ 1 10	Manna SF ℔	.. @ 85
Oxalic ℔	17 @ 20	Morph sul oz	5 25 @ 5 50
Sulphuric ℔	2½@ 4½	Nut No 1. ℔	1 05 @ 1 15
Tartaric ℔	54 @ 59	*Oil.*	
Alcohol, gal	2 22 @ 2 35	Anise	3 50 @ 3 70
Aloes.		Bergamot ℔	5 50 @ 6 00
Cape ℔	20 @ 22	—Castor	.. @ 14
Socot ℔	65 @ 75	—Cinnam ℔	2 00 @ 2 20
Am Carb. ℔	20 @ 21	—Cloves ℔	.. @ 3 60
Aqua ℔	7 @ 11	Cod liv, gal	2 50 @ 2 75
Annotta ℔	50 @ 60	Lemon ℔	4 50 @ 5 00
—Ashes.		Linseed, raw	60 @ 62
Soda ℔	4 @ 5	Linseed, bl'd	65 @ 67
Bal Copa ℔	70 @ 75	Neats F, gal	80 @ 1 15
Bay rum, gal	2 75 @ 4 00	Olive, gal	1 75 @ 2 00
Bark.		—qu'rts, doz	6 25 @ 10 00
Cassia ℔	27 @ 30	—pints, doz	3 25 @ 3 50
Cinch red ℔	1 20 @ 1 30	Origan	.. @ 55
" pale ℔	70 @ 80	Pepper't ℔	4 30 @ 4 60
" com ℔	20 @ 40	Rosemary ℔	1 00 @ 1 50
Black Lead.		Sassafras ℔	70 @ 80
American ℔	4 @ 6	Sperm... gal	2 10 @ 2 39
East Ind ℔	11 @ 12	Tanners, gal	50 @ 55
German ℔	6 @ 8	Whale... gal	78 @ 84
Blue mass ℔	58 @ 60	Wintg'n ℔	3 75 @ 4 00
Blue vitr ℔	10 @ 11½	Opium Ty ℔	.. @ 8 10
Borax ref ℔	14 @ 16	Pl Paris, bbl	3 75 @ 4 00
Brim roll ℔	4 @ 5½	*Potass.* ℔	
—Flor sul ℔	5 @ 6	Bichrom ℔	22 @ 24
Calomel Am ℔	90 @ 1 00	Chlorate	28 @ 44
—English ℔	2 00 @ 2 50	Iodide ℔	2 85 @ 3 00
Camp ref ℔	35 @ 38	Putty	2 @ 4
Canthar's ℔	1 60	Quin sulp oz	2 65 @ 2 75
Cham Ger ℔	35 @ 40	Rosin ... bbl	3 50 @ 3 57
—Roman ℔	55 @ 60	*Root.*	
Chlorof'm ℔	90 @ 1 00	Gentian ℔	.. @ 12
Cloves ℔	.. @ 55	Ginger E I ℔	14 @ 16
Cochineal ℔	90 @ 95	" Jamca ℔	.. @ 24
Con lye, cses	5 50 @ 7 75	Ipec pow ℔	.. @ 1 65
Copperas ℔	2 @ 3	Jalap pow ℔	.. @ 75
Cr'm Tar ℔	41 @ 44	Liquorice ℔	12 @ 14
Cubebs ℔	18 @ 20	Rhub E I ℔	2 00 @ 2 50
Cudbear ℔	25 @ 35	Sars Hon ℔	.. @ 58
Emery En ℔	10 @ 12	Senega ℔	90 @ 1 00
Et Nit sps ℔	38 @ 46	Valeri En ℔	38 @ 40
—Sulph ℔	70 @ 75	" Germ ℔	25 @ 26
Ext Logw ℔	13½@ 14	Sal Ammo ℔	16 @ 18
—Liq Cala ℔	38 @ 45	—Epsom ℔	3 @ 5
—Italian ℔	25 @ 30	—Soda ℔	2¾@ 3½
—Sicily ℔	.. @ 25	*Seed.*	
Fustic ℔	3 @ 4	Canary ℔	9½@ 10
Galls Alep ℔	.. @ 25	Hemp ℔	7½@ 8½
Gum.		Cardamn ℔	2 00 @ 2 50
Arabic sts ℔	25 @ 28	Mustard ℔	12 @ 15
" White ℔	40 @ 50	Senna Al ℔	30 @ 32
Myrrh T'k ℔	55 @ 62	" E In ℔	24 @ 26
Shellac ℔	40 @ 50	*Soda.*	
Trag s'rts ℔	40 @ 50	Bi Carb ℔	4½@ 5½
" Flake ℔	1 00 @ 1 20	Soap Cast ℔	11 @ 14
Hoffm's A ℔	.. @ 49	—Cast wh ℔	18 @ 21
Indigo Ma ℔	1 10 @ 1 20	Sugar L'd ℔	26 @ 28
—Span fl't ℔	1 15 @ 1 25	Turp sps gal	42 @ 45
Iodine res ℔	4 00 @ 4 30	*Varnish.*	
Junip Ber ℔	7 @ 9	Copal ... gal	1 00 @ 1 40
Logwood ℔	2½@ 3¼	Japan ... gal	65 @ 1 75
Mace ℔	1 30 @ 1 35	Damar ... gal	1 35 @ 1 60
Madder ℔	14 @ 17	Ven Red ℔	2¼@ 4

NATRONA CHEMICALS—There is a steady trade at firm prices. The following are the card rates of the Pennsylvania Manufacturing Company to the wholesale trade:

Saponifer—50 cases at	⅌ case	$7 50
Less quantity	⅌ case	8 00
Greenwich lye, (50 cases)	⅌ case	5 00
Potash—50 cases (delivered in Phila.)	⅌ case	8 00
Less quantity	⅌ case	8 50
Bi carb soda—25 kegs	⅌ ℔	4¼@4½c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	4½@5 c
Sal soda—25 kegs	⅌ ℔	2¼@2½c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	3 c
Sal soda—25 bbls	⅌ ℔	2½c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	2¾@3 c
Caustic soda—10 drums	⅌ ℔	5¼@5¾c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	6 @6½c
Copperas—20 bbls	⅌ ℔	1½c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	2 c
Porous alum—10 bbls	⅌ ℔	3¾c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	4 c
Sulphuric acid	⅌ ℔	2½c
Muriatic acid	⅌ ℔	4½c
Nitric acid	⅌ ℔	15 c
Chloride calcium	⅌ ℔	2½c
Pure alumina	⅌ ℔	10 c
Lump alum	⅌ ℔	3¼@3½c

Terms, cash in 30 days.

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, &c.—There is an improved demand, and the prospects for the fall business are moderately good. Prices are generally unchanged. The following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

	Per ℔.
White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 ℔s in oil	10 c
Do. pure in lots of 500 ℔s in oil	10¼c
Do, fancy brands from	8 @ 9 c
White lead dry (stric'y pure) in kegs	10 c
Orange mineral	12 @13 c
Pure red lead	10 @11 c
Painters' red lead	9 @10 c
Litharge	9½@10 c
Selected zinc, ground in oil	13 c
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15 @16 c
Blue paint, ground in oil	8 @11 c
Putty	3 @ 4 c
Spirits turpentine, per gall, in barrel lots	42 @45 c

ASHES—The market is dull and unchanged Soda ash, refined, $4 00@4 25 ⅌ cwt for high test; common $3 25@3 50; black lead $5 00; arsenic $6 00; potash $7 50@8 00; pearl ash $8 00@8 50; nitrate of soda $3 50@3 75; manganese $5 50; flour spar $2 50.

Lumber and Building Materials.

Business is quite light, being confined to a moderate trade from yard and planing mills at unchanged rates. Prices for lumber from yards and mills are as follows:

Unplaned Lumber.

Clear, ⅌ M	$45 00
Second common	22 00
Third common	18 00
Sheeting	15 00
Hemlock joists and scantling	15 00

Planed Lumber.

Clear	$50 00
Flooring boards	27 00
Partition boards	35 00
Shelving on both sides	28 00
Shelving on one side	26 00
Molded weather boarding	28 00
Half-inch patent planed	20 00
Half-inch unplaned	18 00
Twelve-inch vertical, with strips	27 00
Yellow pine flooring boards	33 00
Oak flooring boards	35 00

Shingle and Lath.

Shingles, eighteen-inch, XXX	$4 50
Lath	3 25

LIME AND CEMENT—There is a fair demand for lime and cement and both may be quoted fairly active. We quote as follows: Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ⅌ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $1 75@2 00 ⅌ bbl; Rosendale cement $2 75@3 25; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 25; Portland cement $6 50@7 00; White lime—Sandusky $1 45@1 55 ⅌ bbl; Cleveland $1 50@1 60; Gibsonburg $1 50@1 60; Fremont $1 55@1 55; Eastern white lime $1 30@1 40 per bbl. Calcined plaster—French $4 00@4 25 ⅌ bbl; Eastern brands $3 50@3 75 ⅌ bbl; Michigan $3 25@3 50; Western brands $3 00@3 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Produce.

BALTIMORE, November 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn steady at 56¼. Oats higher at 30@38c. Pork $17 25@17 50. Bulk shoulders 6¾@7c; clear rib 8¾c loose. Bacon shoulders 8¼@8½c; clear rib 9¾@10. Lard—Refined 11¼@11½c. Butter dull and unchanged. Coffee unchanged. Whisky nominally 12½c.

LOUISVILLE, November 7.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm; red $1 23; amber $1 25; white $1 28. Corn dull; white 45c; mixed 43c. Rye firm at 65c. Oats scarce and firm; white 30c; mixed 34c. Pork nominal. Bulk shoulders nominal. Bacon firm and unchanged. Lard dull; tierce 11@11¼c; kegs 11¼c. Whisky dull at $1 08.

LIVERPOOL, November 7.—California white wheat average 10s 2d@10s 5d; club 10s 4d@10s 8d; red Western spring, Nos. 2 to 1, 9s 9d@10s; winter 9s 8d@10s. Receipts of wheat for three days 16,000 quarters, including 13,000 American. Flour 23@25s. Corn 25s 6d@26s. Oats 3s@3s 6d. Barley 3s 6d. Cloverseed 50@55s.

OSWEGO, November 7.—Wheat unchanged. Corn steady; No. 2, 58c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, November 7.—Cattle—Receipts 170 head; total for the week 4,828 head. Market more active at strong last week's prices.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 200 head; total for the week 11,600 head. Market not fairly opened; a few sales at 12½c off on sheep and 50c off on lambs from last Tuesday's rates.

Hogs—Receipts 900 head; total for the week 7,400 head. Market active and strong with the supply not equal to the demand. Ten or fifteen cars could easily have been sold; Yorkers $5 50@5 90; extra and selected $5 95; heavy $5 40@5 90. Yards bare of stock.

Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, November 7.—Cotton firm; middling upland 6⅛d; Orleans 6⅛d. Sales of 14,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export, and 8,000 American.

LOUISVILLE, November 7.—Cotton firm at 11c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Algeria	November 8	Liverpool.
Pommerania	November 9	Hamburg
State of Georgia	November 9	Glasgow.
Maas	November 9	Rotterdam
Brittannic	November 11	Liverpool
England	November 11	Liverpool
Denmark	November 11	London.
Victoria	November 11	Glasgow.
Rhein	November 11	Bremen.
Periere	November 11	France.
Wyoming	November 14	Liverpool.
Bothnia	November 15	Liverpool.
Suevia	November 16	Hamburg
St. of Pennsylvania	November 16	Liverpool.
Othello	November 18	Hull.
Arragon	November 18	Bristol.
Egypt	November 18	Liverpool.
City of Berlin	November 18	Liverpool.
Anglia	November 18	London.
Bolivia	November 18	Glasgow.
Utopia	November 18	London.
Holland	November 18	London.
Oder	November 18	Bremen.
Dakota	November 21	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	November 22	Liverpool.
Lessing	November 23	Hamburg
Switzerland	November 25	Antwerp.
Germanic	November 25	Liverpool
Idaho	November 28	Liverpool.
Russia	November 29	Liverpool.
Cornwall	November 29	Bristol.
Wieland	November 30	Hamburg
FROM PHILADELPHIA		
Pennsylvania	November 9	Liverpool.
Vaderland	November 11	Antwerp.
City of New York	November 16	Liverpool.
Indiana	November 23	Liverpool.
Illinois	November 30	Liverpool.
FROM BOSTON.		
Batavia	November 11	Liverpool.
China	November 18	Liverpool.
Siberia	November 25	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 7, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	In.	CHANGE —OR † Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Browns v'e*	1	4	—0	1	W.	Cloudy.
Cairo	13	1	—0	1	N.	Clear.
Cincinnati	10	10	†1	6	N. W.	Lt. rain.
Confluence	..	..	..	..	N. W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	3	5	†0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	4	9	..	..	N. W.	Cloudy.
Freeport	3	6	..	..	S. W.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	4	6	..	..	N.	Clear.
Leavenw'th	7	3	—0	1	N.	Fair.
Louisville	5	6	†0	3	W.	Clear.
Memphis	10	6	†1	1	N. W.	Clear.
Morga'town	0	6	†0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
Nashville	1	6	†0	1	N. W.	Fair.
N. Geneva *	2	4	..	..	S.	Threatn'g
Oil City	2	3	..	..	W.	Cloudy.
Omaha	2	9	—0	1	N. W.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	3	8	—0	1	S. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	3	7	..	..	N. W.	Clear.
St. Louis	12	8	†0	4	N. E.	Clear.
Vicksburg	11	10	..	..	N.	Clear.

*Below bench mark.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

POMEROY, O., November 7, 1876.

River stationary. Weather clear and cool. Up—Storm with a tow of empty barges and Granite State.

WHEELING, W. VA., November 7, 1876.

Weather cloudy and cool. River 6 feet and swelling slowly. Departed—Emma Graham, Pittsburgh; Salt Valley, Ironton; Andes, Cincinnati; Courier, Parkersburg.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., November 7, 1876.

River 4 feet 1 inch and stationary. Weather cloudy; thermometer 45 at 7 P. M.

[By Associated Press.]

LOUISVILLE, November 7.—Weather cool and cloudy. Up—Cons Millar, Cincinnati. River falling with 5 feet 3 inches in canal.

EVANSVILLE, November 7.—Weather cloudy and cold; mercury 36 to 40. River 7 2-10 feet and swelling. Port list—Up—Kanawha No. 2 and tow, Maggie Smith, John S. Bransford, Dick Johnson. Down—Andy Baum. E Woodward. Florence Lee, Arlington, Red Cloud. Business dull.

MEMPHIS, November 7.—River rose 11 inches; now 10 feet 6 inches. Weather clear; thermometer 53. Departed—Hard Cash, White River; Florence Meyers, James Howard, Mary Houston, Bee and barges, New Orleans; Capital City, St. Louis; Helena, Vicksburg.

CINCINNATI, November 7.—River 10 feet 11 inches and rising. Arrived—Glasgow, Evansville; Cons Millar, Memphis; Robert Mitchell, New Orleans. Departed—Hudson, Wheeling.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

FOR SALE.

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IN GOOD ORDER.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

LEAKY ROOFS

Made Perfectly Water Tight with one coat of Gray's Elastic Roofing Paint, 84 DIAMOND STREET.
6p

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.		
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
John Snowdon	P. Donaldson	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Emma Graham	Thornburg	Cincinnati.
Departed.		
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
John Snowdon	P. Donaldson	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Carrie Brooks	Darlington	Zanesville.

MONONGAHELA—Three feet nine inches and stationary.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva	8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Cincinnati..Emma Graham..Thornburg	4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet nine inches and about at a stand. The weather during the day was cool.

THE Coal Hill's freight consists of 2,000 tons of ore.

THE Barnard and barges are en route for this city loaded with ore.

THE Salt Valley, Captain De Wolf, leaves Ironton this evening for Pittsburgh.

THE Monongahela is in good navigable order. The packets leave promptly at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE steamer Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, left for Zanesville with a moderate trip.

THE Iron Mountain, of Gray's Iron Line, will, on her arrival, load for Memphis and New Orleans.

THE steamer Ironsides, of Gray's Iron Line, is announced for St. Louis and way points. She will have dispatch.

THE punctual steamer Granite State, Captain Kerr, will arrive to-morrow, and leave for Portsmouth on Friday at the usual hour.

THE Whale and barges lie idle at the ore pile where there is now awaiting shipment 15,000 tons of ore. The rough staple is arriving there by rail slowly.

THE favorite steamer Emma Graham, Capt. John Thornburg, takes her departure at 4 P. M. for Cincinnati and way ports. Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind.

THE Great Republic comes out from New Orleans next Wednesday in company with the Thompson Dean and will compete with her in the Memphis and New Orleans trade.

WHITE is the only Southern tributary that keeps in good packet order. The Arkansas has but thirty inches from the mouth to Pine Bluff, and is not navigable above that point, not even for flatboats.

CAPTAIN JOHN W. CANNON is receiving proposals at Louisville for a new steamer similar to the Robert E. Lee—a fine model but not quite so sharp as the Lee. The fact is, the Lee is deeper draft than anticipated.

THE fine light draught packet Fanchon, Captain Sweeney, is receiving for Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo and New Orleans. She will go through without reshipping. Our clever friend Morris Dorsey will be found in the office. What he don't know about clerking is not worth inquiring about.

ST. LOUIS—A meeting of the Directors of the St. Louis Floating Dock Company was held on Thursday afternoon. The following were elected as directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. Sam. Glenn, W. J. Kountz, Wm. Thomas, J. Draper and T. P. Moore. Mr. Sam. Glenn was re-elected President. T. P. Moore, Secretary; Wm. Thomas, Vice President, and John W. King, Treasurer.

MOSS & Co.'s circular, printed in England, gives no less than twelve pages of advertisements for sale of 209 iron screw steamers, six steel, iron and wood launches, twelve iron screw tugs, five wood screw tugs, eighteen screw yachts, eighteen screw lighters, fifteen cargo and passenger paddle-wheel steamers, twenty-two tugboats, twelve steam paddle boats for river service and eight iron and wood built paddle tugs.

THE New Richmond *Independent* contains the following: "We still live in hopes that the pilot on the Bonanza will fall overboard some day, and, becoming disgusted with river life, will swim ashore and stay there. There isn't a boy in town but can pucker up and get off a better whistle than he does. If he's ashamed of her whistle why not take it off and arrange with the engineer to blow out a mud-valve whenever he approaches a landing. Somebody could hear that, but very few hear the diminutive squeak now indulged in."

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: "One of the trades that will doubtless revive shortly with the general activity of business soon to be witnessed is that of steamboating between here and Pittsburgh. The new boat being built at Madison, Ind., by Captain Phil. Anshutz for the Pittsburgh and St. Louis trade will be completed and set afloat in about two weeks. The dimensions of the boat are 240 feet in length, thirty-eight feet beam, and six feet hold, and she has a capacity of 1,200 tons. The machinery for the boat will be that which was formerly used by the Allegheny Belle. Captain Phil. Anshutz will command in person, and his brother Ed. will have charge of the office. With such boats as this and the John L. Rhoads it will seem as if old times were back again."

THE Middleport *Herald* says: "The Condor is still at the bank at Pomeroy. The Kanawha is coming up the lower Ohio with a tow of ore for Wheeling. Captain Dave Williamson is in command. The Raven is between Cairo and St. Louis, bound for the latter city. The Liberty, with her tow, is still choking a ring bolt at Portsmouth. Captain Black is here. The Neel is on her way home from Louisville with a tow of empties. The Parkersburg Oil Company's float is on the docks here undergiong repairs. The Little Gem is at the wharf here waiting for something to turn up. Jake Hunker and Charlie Watson are working on the Roberts' machinery, placing it in position. The Norton is here at the bank. Charlie Anderson has charge of her."

THE engineer of the Peytonia has cut out the figure of a very fine rooster and placed it on a jackstaw on the head of the Parker barge after having painted the figures "8,000" on one side and "Indiana" on the other. The following agreement was made on board: "Mr. Wm Wells hereby agrees to carry the rooster that is on the Parker barge, in daylight, five squares up Main street, in the city of Evansville the first time the Peytona lands there after the election, if Governor Samuel J. Tilden is elected President. Mr. Jack Goodrich agrees to do the same as Mr. Wells if Governor Hayes is elected, but the rooster is to be carried reversed. Said rooster is to be mounted on a jackstaff six feet high. Either Mr. Wells or Mr. Goodrich failing in the above agreement is to forfeit to the other twenty dollars."

From the Mountains.

[From the Sioux City Journal.]

The Durfee is reloading for Cheyenne Agency. The Benton will probably remain at Yankton until the opening of navigation another season. The Nellie Peck is undecided yet whether to go above again, below for the winter or remain at Yankton. The steamer Far West, Captain Grant Marsh, arrived at Yankton Monday from Standing Rock. She immediately commenced reloading from Cheyenne agency. The steamers Yellowstone, Captain John Massie, from Fort Thompson; the E. H. Durfee, Captain James Clark, from Bismarck; the Benton, Captain James McGarry, from Cheyenne agency; the Nellie Peck Captain Doc. Terry, from Cheyenne agency, arrived in Yankton, Monday. The Carroll, Captain Tim. Burleigh, arrived at Yankton Sunday evening from Cow Island. She left yesterday morning on her return to Cheyenne agency with a load of government goods. The Nellie Peck has left Yankton for Crow creek with Indian and private freight. The Durfee and Far West left for Cheyenne on their last trips of the season.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

J M Mueller, 185 bags barley; A Hartupee, 1 car brick and tile; J G White, 3 bbls apples; E Webster & Co, 2 csks ware, 2 tcs do; J Porterfield & Co, 40 bbls flour, 5 cases syrup; N J Braden, 262 bxs cheese; O H Allerton, 43 bales hay; Head & McElroy, 14 sks onions; M B Brown, Jr & Co, 20 sks buckwheat flour; J M Eberle, 4 bbls cider; Voigt, M & Co, 4 tubs butter; Mitchell, S & Co, 1 car sand; B L Kernochan, 40 springs; Houck, McC & Co, 1 car bran; Wilbert & W, 5 tubs butter, 1 bbl do; Head, C & Co, 6 do eggs, 4 pails butter; Bissell & Co, 538 pcs hollow ware; Voigt & Mahood & Co, 10 bbls eggs; McHenry & Hood, 1 car bran; J. G. Miller, 1 do hay; Aubrey & Son, 1 car shingles; A Schaub, 3 cases tobc; Wm B Hays & Son, 10 tcs lard; A & D H Chambers, 12 bbls glass; Cunningham & Ihmsen, 5 do; T C Jenkins, 110 bbls flour, 100 cases lye; E H Myers & Co, 25 buts lard; Curry & Metzgar, 25 bxs soap; Watt, Lang & Co, 25 do do; Fred Kaiser, 10 bbls whisky; Walker, D & Bro, 50 tcs hams; C W Hazel & Co, 240 bags flour; Robert Anderson, 4 bbls whisky, 1 do alcohol; Casey & Fogarty, 15 bbls whisky 1 hf bf-do; J Lindsay & Co, 31 bxs glassware; Wm Cooper & Co, 10 hf bbls fish, 10 qr do; Caskey, Beatty & Co, 5 bxs soap plant; Johnson, E E & Co, 35 do soap; Haworth & D, 50 do; T C Jenkins, 50 bbls peas; J S Finch & Co, 10 bbls whisky; Harris & Ewing, 5 do alcohol; A Bradley & Co, 10 bxs pine boards; J Cuddy, 40 bbls sizing; C A Anderson, 8 do pickles; J L Donaldson, 5 do whisky.

ELEVATOR.—J G Miller, 2 cars oats; Hack & Schwebel, 1 do; H J McCracken & Bro, 1 do; W J Meek, 1 do rye; D G Stewart, 2 do corn; McHenry & Hood, 1 do; Hitchcock, McC & Co, 1 do.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

F Alden, 1 car grade stone; S W H Martin, 1 car lumber; Kimmel & Co, 2 cars lumber; J S McCloskey, 1 car lumber; F Dolland, 1 car grade stone; Wm Scott, 1 car lumber; Head, C & Co, 10 bbls apples; Voigt, M & Co, 59 bbls apples; J Murphy & Co, 16 bales Excelsior; McCullough & S, 15 sks rags; Keil & R, 100 sks corn; R Dickey & Co, 82 sks corn; O Barnett, 9 bxs butter; O Barnett, 3 crocks butter; B Miller, 9 sks corn; B Miller, 10 sks oats; F J Heinz, 5 bbls cider; B Tripp & Co, 5 bbls coal oil; Caskey & S, 4 bbls coal oil; J Taggart, 32 baskets vegetables; Fleming & Co, 10 bbls wine; Westworth, bxs cheese.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Voigt, Mahood & Co, 10 bbls s potatoes; J P Hanna & Co, 2 bbls sausage; Adler & Roldelheim, 5 bbls whisky; Klein, Stern & Co, 9 bbls whisky; John Seiferth & Co, 25 bbls whisky; Weiler Bros, 10 bbls whisky; John R Suiger, 21 pkgs material; P Hamburger, 10 bbls whisky; J C Kiser, 5 bbls whisky; E H Myers & Co, 15 tcs shoulders, 10 tcs bellies; Head, Carson & Co, 3 pkgs beans, 4 bbls chestnuts; Wilbert & Wallace, 4 bbls eggs; James Benedict, 44 sacks rags; C P Kolchler, 22 bbls apples, 4 bbls cider; James Callery & Co, 17 bdls hides; C Atwell & Co, 1 bbl eggs; John McCullough, 25 bbls whisky; E Poertsel & Co, 15 pkgs tobacco; H Dallmyer, 20 pkgs tobacco; John Fullerton & Son, 20 pkg tobacco; C Atwell & Co, 5 do; Hirsch Bros, 12 do, Carter Bros & Co, 10 do; C L Flaccus, 15 do; N Landis, 30 do; Allen Kirkpatrick & Co, 50 bxs candles; R Dickey & Co, 2 cars broom corn; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 bbls flour; Allen K & Co, 35 bbls rice; Scott & Gisal, 1 car feed; Dorrington Bros, 1 car flour; Weyman & Bro, 4 hhds tobacco; Eagle Cotton Mills, 17 bales cotton; Keil & Ritchart, 40 bags m feed; John G Brant, 2 bdls hides; Cunningham & I, 56 beach blocks; P Duff & Sons, 9 bbls molasses; Arbuckles & Co. 24 do; H Evert, 10 bbls whisky.

Receipts of Metal, Ore, Etc.

	Met'l tons.	Ore, tons	Sc'p, tons.
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. R'y	180	10	...
Cleveland & Pgh. R. R.	...	80	...
P. R. R.	20	...	10
Total	200	90	10

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A GREAT DISCOVERY!

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work, Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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NEW GOODS

James Keller & Sons, Dundee Marmalade	35c per jar
(Petits Pois, extra fins) French Peas	40c per can
(Champignons) French Mushrooms,	33c per can
3 cans for	$1 00
French Apricots, (Cutting & Co.)	40c, 3 ℔ can
Taylor Bros. Homeopathic Cocoa	75c per pk
French Mackerel in Cans	45c per can
Russian Caviar	40c per can
Chinese Canton Ginger	$1 per can
Taylor Bros. Arrowroot (Bermuda)	per pot
Spanish Queen Olives	75c per pk
Brandy Peaches	35c, 3 bottles for $1
Brandy Cherries	35c, 3 bottles for $1
French Salmon	bottles for $1
Zoline, for the laundry	22c per can
New Pine Apple Cheese	25c per bottle
New Edam Cheese	$1 50
New Goshen Cheese	$1 25
Potted Ham	16c per can
Crosse & Blackwell's English Plum Pudding	35c per can; 3 cans, $1 00
Spiced Cooked Beef, ready for use	45c per can
Canned Tongue, ready for use	75c per can
New Sultana Raisins	18c
New Pared Peaches	25c
Evaporated Dried Apples	18c per ℔
New Pitted Cherries	30c
New Russian Sardines	65c and 90c per keg
New Valencia Raisins	12½c per ℔
New Muscatelle Raisins	20c per ℔
New Dehesa Layer Raisins	40c per ℔
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15½ ℔s Water Crackers	1 00
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15 ℔s Soda Crackers	1 00
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Of every description. Also, BEST
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Office and Warehouse: THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST and RAILROAD STS., Pittsburgh.

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Old Shingle Roofs
Painted with GRAY'S ELASTIC ROOFING PAINT are better and will last longer than New Roof. 84 Diamond street.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

A Majority of Over 8,000 for Hayes and Wheeler.

Errett and Bayne Elected to Congress by large Majorities.

FULL LEGISLATIVE TICKET CHOSEN.

A Clean Sweep on County Officers.

The returns of the election held in Allegheny county, yesterday, come in slowly, owing to the length of time required to count the electoral ticket. In many of the districts the only figures reported were those for President and Vice President and members of Congress. We omit, therefore, the tables, except for the offices just named.

The districts heard from indicate a majority on the Presidential ticket of over 8,000—an increase of some 2,600 over Hartranft's majority of last year.

For Congress, in the Twenty-second district, eighty-one districts indicate a majority for Major Russell Errett, Republican, of over 1,000. The returns thus far received show that Mr. Errett loses about 200 votes on the poll for Governor last year. When all the circumstances of the canvass are taken into account, this is a result of which Mr. Errett and his friends may feel justly proud. It will be borne in mind that Mr. Hopkins was elected in this district, two years ago, by 2,332 majority.

In the Twenty-third district Colonel Bayne is elected by a round majority of about 3,000.

For State Senate, Messrs. McNeill, Gazzam and Newmyer, Republican, are undoubtedly elected. In the Forty-fifth district, Captain Gilfillan is being pushed rather closely by Mr. Patterson, Democrat, but he is regarded as safe.

For members of the House, we have carried our whole ticket, with the exception of Mr. Taylor, in the Third (Democratic) district, and he is pushing Mr. Zern, Democrat, very closely.

The entire ticket for the several county offices is elected by handsome majorities.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Congress—Twenty-second District.

DISTRICTS.	CONGRESS Errett, R.	Hopkins, D.
PITTSBURGH.		
First ward, 1st d	29	170
First ward, 2d d	99	115
First ward, 3d d	97	94
Second ward, 1st d	115	36
Second ward, 2d d	136	88
Second ward, 3d d	99	87
Third ward, 1st d	84	49
Third ward, 2d d	102	134
Fourth ward, 1st d	111	76
Fourth ward, 2d d	97	116
Fourth ward, 3d d	114	87
Fifth ward, 1st d	44	95
Fifth ward, 2d d	34	177
Fifth ward, 3d d	103	151
Sixth ward, 1st d	136	198
Sixth ward, 2d d	144	104
Sixth ward, 3d d	196	122
Sixth ward, 4th d	74	94
Seventh ward, 1st d	140	108
Seventh ward, 2d d	169	75
Seventh ward, 3d d	126	110
Eighth ward, 1st d	120	91
Eighth ward, 2d d	136	51
Eighth ward, 3d d	130	87
Eighth ward, 4th d	162	46
Ninth ward, 1st d	111	105
Ninth ward, 2d d		
Ninth ward, 3d d	52	143
Tenth ward, 1st d	66	178
Tenth ward, 2d d	65	82
Eleventh ward, 1st d	148	79
Eleventh ward, 2d d	206	123
Eleventh ward, 3d d	109	91
Eleventh ward, 4th d	101	63
Twelfth ward, 1st d	95	128
Twelfth ward, 2d d	105	81
Twelfth ward, 3d d	59	120
Twelfth ward, 4th d		
Thirteenth ward, 1st d	123	74
Thirteenth ward, 2d d	203	102
Thirteenth ward, 3d d	110	98
Fourteenth ward, 1st d	170	123
Fourteenth ward, 2d d	95	59
Fourteenth ward, 3d d	115	31
Fourteenth ward, 4th d	87	62
Fourteenth ward, 5th d		
Fifteenth ward, 1st d	78	116
Fifteenth ward, 2d d	109	92
Fifteenth ward, 3d d		
Sixteenth ward, 1st d	60	92
Sixteenth ward, 2d d	63	66
Sixteenth ward, 3d d	64	47
Sixteenth ward, 4th d	90	49
Sixteenth ward, 5th d	80	80
Seventeenth ward, 1st d	163	91
Seventeenth ward, 2d d	176	118
Seventeenth ward, 3d d	158	135
Seventeenth ward, 4th d		
Eighteenth ward	130	140
Nineteenth ward, 1st d		
Nineteenth ward, 2d d		
Nineteenth ward, 3d d	107	89
Twentieth ward, 1st d	129	89
Twentieth ward, 2d d		
Twentieth ward, 3d d	108	79
Twenty-first ward, 1st d	238	207
Twenty-first ward, 2d d	39	25
Twenty-first ward, 3d d		
Twenty-second ward, 1st d	151	37
Twenty-second ward, 2d d		
Twenty-third ward, 1st d	72	65
Twenty-third ward, 2d d		
Twenty-fourth ward, 1st d	110	146
Twenty-fourth ward, 2d d		
Twenty-fifth ward, 1st d		
Twenty-fifth ward, 2d d	125	109
Twenty-fifth ward, 3d d	121	117
Twenty-sixth ward, 1st d		
Twenty-sixth ward, 2d d		
Twenty-sixth ward, 3d d	138	63
Twenty-sixth ward, 4th d	132	83
Twenty-seventh ward, 1st d	81	256
Twenty-seventh ward, 2d d	96	82
Twenty-eighth ward, 1st d		
Twenty-eighth ward, 2d d		
Twenty-eighth ward, 3d d	85	117
Twenty-ninth, 1st d	123	96
Twenty-ninth ward, 2d d		
Thirtieth ward, 1st d	111	94
Thirtieth ward, 2d d		
Thirty-first ward	138	95
Thirty-second ward, 1st d	163	91
Thirty-second ward, 2d d	158	81
Thirty-third ward		
Thirty-fourth ward	69	220
Thirty-fifth ward, 1st d		
Thirty-fifth ward, 2d d		
Thirty-sixth ward, 1st d		
Thirty-sixth ward, 2d d	162	61
BOROUGHS.		
Braddocks	175	167
Beltzhoover		
Chartiers	83	86
Mansfield	110	56
West Elizabeth		
West Liberty	43	80
TOWNSHIPS.		
Baldwin, 1st d		
Baldwin, 2d d		
Chartiers, 1st d		
Chartiers, 2d d	58	77
Collier		
Jefferson, 1st d		
Jefferson, 2d d		
Lower St. Clair, 1st d		
Lower St. Clair, 2d d		
Mifflin, 1st d		
Mifflin, 2d d	153	142
Mifflin, 3d d		
Penn, 1st d		
Penn, 2d d		
Penn, 3d d		
Robinson, 1st d	7	4
Robinson, 2d d	98	60
Scott, 1st d		
Scott, 2d d	47	55
Snowden		
Stowe	62	58
Union		
Upper St. Clair, 1st d		
Upper St. Clair, 2d d		
Wilkins, 1st d	151	52
Wilkins, 2d d		
Wilkins, 3d d		
Wilkins, 4th d		

The remaining districts to be heard from will increase Mr. Errett's majority to 1,500 at least.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DISTRICTS.	1875. GOVERNOR. Hartranft, R.	Pershing, D.	Browne, P.	1876. PRESIDENT. Hayes, R.	Tilden, D.	Cooper, G.
PITTSBURGH.						
First, 1st district	21	131				
First, 2d d	100	67	2	108	107	
First, 3d d	96	65	5	107	83	
Second, 1st d	90	27	3	120	31	
Second, 2d d	122	67	2			
Second, 3d d	89	60	6	99	87	
Third, 1st d	82	28	1			
Third, 2d d	103	79	3	112	127	
Fourth, 1st d	104	54	3	123	67	
Fourth, 2d d	88	96	1	101	113	
Fourth, 3d d	91	55	6	124	79	
Fifth, 1st d	48	70	1	45	165	1
Fifth, 2d d	45	128	1			
Fifth, 3d d	33	119	5			
Sixth, 1st d	98	103	5	149	187	
Sixth, 2d d	106	57	6	144	104	
Sixth, 3d d	143	72	2			
Sixth, 4th d	58	82	4	76	92	
Seventh, 1st d	127	71	6	152	97	
Seventh, 2d d	112	61	9	173	61	
Seventh, 3d d	85	58	1			
Eighth, 1st d	93	65	2	121	99	
Eighth, 2d d	113	28	1	146	44	
Eighth, 3d d	121	45	1	146	73	
Eighth, 4th d	124	27	11	170	46	
Ninth, 1st d	69	81	1	120	93	1
Ninth, 2d d	105	88				
Ninth, 3d d	51	113				
Tenth, 1st d	64	129				
Tenth, 2d d	54	79				
Eleventh, 1st d	74	49	2	116	75	
Eleventh, 2d d	174	90	13	209	119	
Eleventh, 3d d	112	45	1	118	85	
Eleventh, 4th d	108	86	1			
Twelfth, 1st d	85	72	3			
Twelfth, 2d d	89	45	7	120	71	
Twelfth, 3d d	53	81	1			
Twelfth, 4th d	137	105	1			
Thirteenth, 1st d	84	33	7	132	69	
Thirteenth, 2d d	148	54	10	123	102	
Thirteenth, 3d d	73	51	4	121	85	
Fourteenth, 1st d	124	76	10	181	117	
Fourteenth, 2d d	86	29	1	97	57	
Fourteenth, 3d d	86	29	6			
Fourteenth, 4th d	67	33	1	98	53	
Fourteenth, 5th d	91	57	2	125	111	
Fifteenth, 1st d	60	22	2			
Fifteenth, 2d d	85	64	3			
Fifteenth, 3d d	88	63	6			
Sixteenth, 1st d	46	70	2	67	86	
Sixteenth, 2d d	43	45		63	69	
Sixteenth, 3d d	48	35	1	64	47	
Sixteenth, 4th d	66	27		93	46	
Sixteenth, 5th d	58	52	....	83	77	....
Seventeenth, 1st d	131	54	6			
Seventeenth, 2d d	145	79	4			
Seventeenth, 3d d	102	106	3			
Seventeenth, 4th d	80	74	5			
Eighteenth	61	106	4	136	138	
Nineteenth, 1st d	94	36	12			
Nineteenth, 2d d	84	42	7			
Nineteenth, 3d d	69	63	11			
Twentieth, 1st d	82	39	4	129	84	
Twentieth, 2d d	117	32				
Twentieth, 3d d	70	58	7			
Twenty-first, 1st d	166	108	23	101	113	
Twenty-first, 2d d	24	12	6			
Twenty-first, 3d d	104	32	4			
Twenty-second, 1st d	103	26	10			
Twenty-second, 2d d	44	19				
Twenty-third, 1st d	48	41				
Twenty-third, 2d d	112	74	4			
Twenty-fourth, 1st d	94	85				
Twenty-fourth, 2d d	47	46	4			
Twenty-fifth, 1st d	79	81	3			
Twenty-fifth, 2d d	102	78	2			
Twenty-fifth, 3d d	92	81	3	138	93	8
Twenty-sixth, 1st d	109	52	2	136	69	
Twenty-sixth, 2d d	114	135	2	101	70	
Twenty-sixth, 3d d	118	42	2	140	61	
Twenty-sixth, 4th d	101	73		135	76	
Twenty-seventh, 1st d	44	190				
Twenty-seventh, 2d d	53	51	2	100	71	
Twenty-eighth, 1st d	104	70	3			
Twenty-eighth, 2d d	69	63				
Twenty-eighth, 3d d	77	75	4			
Twenty-ninth, 1st d	82	52	10	138	83	
Twenty-ninth, 2d d	126	93	6			
Thirtieth, 1st d	94	62	2	146	74	15
Thirtieth, 2d d	81	67	2	166	88	1
Thirty-first	79	45	10			
Thirty-second, 1st d	127	67	8			
Thirty-second, 2d d	114	40	14			
Thirty-third	36	82				
Thirty-fourth	42	165	4	71	218	1
Thirty-fifth, 1st d	66	28	2			
Thirty-fifth, 2d d	42	43	8			
Thirty-sixth, 1st d	64	94	12			
Thirty-sixth, 2d d	64	29	20			
ALLEGHENY.						
First	436	167	32			
Second, 1st district	123	52	23			
Second, 2d d	216	79	31	367	121	
Second, 3d d	228	85	28	351	149	
Second, 4th d	122	62	13			
Third, 1st d	152	47	19			
Third, 2d d	197	61	27			
Third, 3d d	129	43	9	176	70	
Third, 4th d	126	125	2			
Third, 5th d	137	109				
Fourth, 1st d	175	77	19	262	101	
Fourth, 2d d	121	63	8	172	64	
Fourth, 3d d	122	93	9			
Fourth, 4th d	182	144	1			
Fifth, 1st d	82	57	13	151	91	
Fifth, 2d d	212	96	17	366	15	
Fifth, 3d d	96	62	6			
Sixth, 1st d	175	110	25			
Sixth, 2d d	111	77	14			
Sixth, 3d d	84	87	11			
Seventh, 1st d	61	129	6	104	195	
Seventh, 2d	120	127	1			
Seventh, 3d d	90	56	4			
Eighth, 1st d	99	84	1			
Eighth, 2d d	71	34	1			
Ninth	104	167	3			
Tenth	64	32	1			
Eleventh	132	76	6	211	127	
BOROUGHS.						
McKeesport, 1s ward	134	152	4			
McKeesport, 2d ward	149	70	16			
McKeesport, 3d ward	70	69	1	576	448	
Braddocks	87	85	37	180	163	
Bellevue	95	15	14	116	21	
Beltzhoover	16	12	3			
Chartiers	85	66	5			
Etna	172	57	1	250	70	
Elizabeth	92	60	35			
Millvale	110	46	5	181	53	
Mansfield	99	22	10			
Sewickley	157	67	17	261	113	1
Sharpsburg	162	180	22	262	234	
Tarentum	93	37	54			
Verona, 1st ward	45	9	....	56	29	
Verona, 2d ward	30	19	9	90	24	
West Bellevue	21	12	3	34	13	
West Elizabeth	67	37	9			
TOWNSHIPS.						
Baldwin, 1st d	61	77	4			
Baldwin, 2d d	162	101	1			
Chartiers	151	107	9	63	72	
Collier	61	58	4	94	92	
Crescent	27	32	....	25	17	
Elizabeth, 1st d	72	56	12			
Elizabeth, 2d d	59	31	2			
Elizabeth, 3d d	32	18	20			
Elizabeth, 4th d	91	32	4			
East Deer, 1st d	89	33	19			
East Deer, 2d d	50	38	15			
Franklin	49	58	3			
Fawn	74	11	7			
Findley	93	120	5			
Forward	88	56	7			
Hampton	64	54	2			
Harrison	107	88	40			
Harmar	33	23	25	70	35	
Indiana	79	45	5			
Jefferson	136	102	25			
Kilbuck, 1st d	62	26	8			
Kilbuck, 2d d	84	36	7			
Leet	80	14	3			
Lower St. Clair, 1st d	40	139	2			
Lower St. Clair, 2d d	37	40	2			
Lower St. Clair, 3d d	25	29	6			
Lincoln	80	32	9			
Mifflin, 1st d	29	169	3			
Mifflin, 2d d	83	92	5	153	140	4
Mifflin, 3d d	66	33	27			
Moon	94	87	17			
Marshall	35	53				
McCandless	38	65				
North Fayette	78	71	32			
Neville	25	6	4			
North Versailles	106	132	4			
Ohio	33	36	4			
O'Hara, 1st d	65	30	1			
O'Hara, 2d d	29	32	2			
Plum	105	95	36			
Penn	164	87	16			
Pine	51	51	1			
Patton, 1st d	33	29	18			
Patton, 2d d	58	57	14			
Robinson, 1st d	7	1	....	7	4	
Robinson, 2d d	66	35	14			
Ross, 1st d	62	23	3	94	26	
Ross, 2d d	48	55	5			
Reserve	71	33	6			
Richland	61	65	15			
Shaler, 1st d	87	23	1	150	55	
Shaler, 2d d	52	42	4			
South Versailles	27	40				
Snowden	119	47	14			
South Fayette	100	25	14			
Sewickley	33	12				
Scott, 1st d	41	28	4			
Scott, 2d d	43	29	1			
Stowe	39	43	3	60	60	
Upper St. Clair, 1st d	33	29	3			
Upper St. Clair, 2d d	39	35	1			
Union	155	36	6	199	65	21
Versailles	32	29	2			
Wilkins, 1st d	97	25	9			
Wilkins, 2d d	56	64	8			
Wilkins, 3d d	79	20	7			
Wilkins, 4th d	94	19	5			
West Deer	226	41	38			

Hartranft's majority over Pershing, 5,461. The vote cast for Browne, Prohibition candidate, in this county, was 1,585, and the total vote cast was 33,538.

THE CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

The vote for Governor in the two Congressional districts composing the county, was divided as follows:

1875.	22d district.	23d district.
Republican vote	10,656	8,051
Democratic vote	8,049	5,206
Republican majority	2,616	2,845

RECEIVING RETURNS.

The Scenes and the Excitement at the Several Points of Interest—Lafayette Hall, the Lincoln Club Rooms and Wilkins Hall.

The excitement last night after the closing of the polls, was of the wildest character, the anxiety to hear the returns exceeding that of any campaign within the memory of the oldest politicians.

The headquarters of the Republican County Committee were established in Lafayette Hall, and as early as half-past seven o'clock the large auditorium was packed with an eager crowd, loudly clamoring for news. On the stage ample provisions had been made for the accommodation of the press, the members of the committee and prominent politicians. That reliable old timer, Hon. T. J. Bigham, was appointed to read the returns and to otherwise entertain the crowd in the intervals between the arrivals of dispatches. The Great Western Band was stationed in the gallery, near the stage, and proved a valuable auxiliary to Mr. Bigham in filling up the time when the telegraph was laggard in furnishing news. But Mr. B. was the presiding genius of the occasion, and excited his peculiar powers in the line of humorous oratory to the great edification of the audience. Daniel O'Neil, Esq., editor of the *Dispatch*, and a candidate on the Hayes Electoral Ticket, was observed on the stage and was loudly called on for a speech. That gentleman responded in a happy manner, thanking those who had voted for him, and reminding them that they had not voted for him as an individual, but rather as the representative of an immortal principle, which principle was embodied in Rutherford B. Hayes. [Loud cheers.]

The news from the start was of a cheerless character, Presidentially, but the constantly arriving returns from Allegheny county on the Congressional ticket kept the crowd in good spirits, inasmuch as they showed our gallant standard bearer in the Twenty-second district, Major Russell Errett, decidedly in the lead, with his future colleague in Congress, Colonel Bayne, of the Twenty-third district, in the same boat.

Mr. Bigham read a few dispatches from points in the interior of the State, showing gratifying Republican gains, and they were duly and appropriately cheered by the audience. The band followed this first outburst of enthusiasm by an excellent rendering of "Hold the Fort," and, in response to a unanimous demand, "Marching through Georgia" was given.

Colonel Joseph S. Haymaker, in response to repeated calls, came forward and made an eloquent and appropriate address.

Following Colonel Haymaker's speech there was a lull in the proceedings, the wires refusing to yield a response to the eager demand for news. At this juncture the crowd observed M. W. Acheson, Esq., and insisted on a speech from that distinguished lawyer. Mr. A. arose and stated that he was in entire sympathy with the audience in their hopes and expectations for the success of the Republican ticket, and he doubted not that before they departed for their homes they would go rejoicing in the triumph of Hayes and Wheeler.

Mr. Pope and the Central Glee Club followed with "Hold the Fort," which elicited great applause.

Colonel Bayne, the Congressman elect of the Twenty-third district, was discovered in the audience and compelled to mount the stage and make a speech. The Colonel, beaming with smiles, came promptly to the front and delivered a brief and excellent address. He said the returns were encouraging and he thought the success of the Republican Congressional candidates in Allegheny county was assured. He had strong hopes, also, that the Presidential contest had resulted favorably to our standard-bearers, Hayes and Wheeler. He felt that the great Republican party embraced the patriotism, the wisdom and the intelligence of the American people, and that it would be a very shame if the Democrats should succeed.

After a few unimportant dispatches had been read another lull occurred in the proceedings, which was broken by cries for Colonel J. S. Haymaker. The Colonel responded to the call nobly and eloquently, holding the vast audience in perfect silence for more than half an hour, and at the close of his address the audience gave him three hearty cheers.

Major Russell Errett, who had just appeared on the stage, was discovered by persons in the audience, and soon the hall resounded with demands for a speech from the Republican Congressman-elect from the Twenty-second district. The Major came forward and delivered a very sensible and eloquent address. He said his heart was too full to express all that he felt. No man who had ever lived in Allegheny county had greater reason to be proud of the result than he. No candidate who had ever come before the people of the county had ever been the object of greater persecution than the speaker, and hence he was all the more grateful to the true Republicans of the county who had labored so faithfully for his election. He also complimented the gallant Republicans of the Twenty-third district for their noble support of Colonel Bayne. In conclusion, Major Errett said he had scarcely the heart to express his conviction that our noble candidate for President was defeated. The country, in that event, must pass through a terrible ordeal for the next four years, but Republicans should grin and bear it—stand up to the rack, fodder or no fodder—for their time would surely come. It was only a question of time. The grand old Republican party would triumph again.

At the close of Major Errett's speech the audience dispersed.

At the Lincoln Club Rooms the most complete arrangements had been made for receiving returns, and a large crowd was present. But the news, as to the Presidential candidate, was no more favorable than at Lafayette Hall, and as soon as the result on the Congressional ticket was definitely known the crowd quietly left the room.

At the Democratic headquarters, on Fourth avenue, the news was all favorable to the election of Tilden and Hendricks, and the crowd was correspondingly jubilant. Business at that place was not suspended until two o'clock this morning.

THE LATE DR. HOWARD.

Resolutions of the Ministerial Association.

At the meeting of the Ministerial Association, held on Monday, the following resolutions were presented by Rev. Dr. Aaron Williams in reference to the death of Rev. Dr. W. D. Howard, and adopted:

WHEREAS, Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., late pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of this city, has finished his course and departed to be with Christ; therefore,

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family of our departed brother, in the loss of one beloved and reverenced as a husband and father; to the church of which he was the esteemed pastor for so long a period, in the severing of ties of affection which the fellowship of years had rendered unusually strong and tender, and that we as an Association desire hereby to express and permanently record our high appreciation of Dr. Howard as a Christian man and minister, and our gratitude to God for the grace bestowed upon us in the gift to this community of so eminent a representative of the gospel of Christ.

A. WILLIAMS,
J. J. MURRAY,
B. F. WOODBURN.

The following committee was appointed to draft resolutions relative to the death of Rev. Dr. M. W. Jacobus: Rev. Dr. Clarke, Rev. T. N. Boyle and Rev. Dr. Woodburn.

Arrested on an Old Charge.

Yesterday morning Isaac Vanwatte was brought to this city from Philadelphia on a warrant issued by Alderman Burke, on a charge of false pretences, preferred by Henry Eirsman. The defendant was engaged in the stock business about East Liberty, and the charge against him was made about two years ago, before Alderman Hagar, since deceased. It was to the effect that Vanwatte had obtained an advance of five hundred dollars from the prosecutor, on a car load of sheep, which he claimed to have shipped the prosecutor—this representation proving false. When the warrant was first issued the defendant left the State, and nothing was heard of him, until a few days ago when he visited East Liberty. An attempt was made to arrest him there, but he left for Philadelphia, where he was arrested on Monday. He was committed to jail for trial in default of five thousand dollars bail.

A Cowardly Assault.

At one o'clock this morning, as the Democratic mob were passing by Philo Hall, Third avenue, a disturbance threatening to assume extensive proportions occurred. Mayor McCarthy and Officer Wm. Farnan laid their hands on one of the most active among the rioters, and no sooner had they done so than an unknown scoundrel struck Mr. Farnan on the head with a base ball club, knocking him senseless. The spectators came to the rescue, and extricated the prostrate officer with difficulty. Patrolman Baumbaugh and some friends conveyed the injured man to Splane's drug store, under Republican headquarters, where Dr. Richter, who happened to be passing, promptly tendered his services and dressed the wound. Mr. Farnan will be on deck within a few days. He is one of the most capable policemen that ever patrolled Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-third District.

The returns from the Twenty-third Congressional districts are, except from Allegheny city, mostly by majorities, and the want of the vote for each of the three candidates compels us to omit the table to-day. As stated above, however, Colonel Bayne is elected by the handsome figure of nearly 3,000. This triumph is deserved.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A MOTHER GOOSE soiree, said to be a very amusing and interesting entertainment, will be given by the young folks of the Leetsdale Presbyterian Church, at Mozart Hall, Sewickley, on Thursday (to-morrow) evening.

JUDGE HAMPTON, who has been quite ill for some time past, was able to be driven to the polls, yesterday, at Wilkinsburg, and cast his vote for Hayes and Wheeler and the balance of the Republican ticket. His first vote was cast for John Quincy Adams.

THE Pittsburgh Veteran Glee Club, organized in 1860, called at the COMMERCIAL office last evening and complimented us with a serenade. Their singing was excellent and the immense crowd of Republicans who were present evenced their appreciation of hearty applause. Call again.

MR. N. WHITING, the auctioneer, authorizes a denial of the report that he was engaged in pool selling, or that any one was selling pools in his name. He says the pool business is a species of gambling, and he would not have anything to do with it under any circumstances. The reporter who caused the publication of the erroneous item was misinformed.

WE ARE always pleased to recommend a good article. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup never fails to cure a cough or cold in short time. The price is 25 cents.

F. G. Smoking,

the first in the pipe of the smoker.

The Fame

of the new and palatial "Brunswick," of Boston, is due to its elegance and perfection, as a complete, first-class hotel. Its desirable location in a convenient and most attractive part of the city, its superiority of accommodations and its thorough and efficient management endears it to all travelers who stop there. The best advertisement of the Brunswick is the commendations of travelers who have visited Boston, and stopped under its spacious roof.

F. G. Smoking,

highest merit, better stock and foremost quality.

ANOTHER EXCURSION!!

To the Centennial and Back!!!

And then to E. DeRoy's only Loan Office to buy ladies' solid gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. All watches are as represented, or no sale. Keep the number in memory—153 Smithfield street, *Gazette* building—153.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

has never failed to please.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is made from Kentucky upper stock.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

sells best.

Wire Nursery Fenders

and Spark Guards at
JAMES R. TAYLOR & Co.'s,
35 Market street.

On F G Smoking

there is never a complaint.

Wire Fenders

and Spark Guards at
JAMES R. TAYLOR & Co.'s,
35 Market street.

No Consumer

of cut and dry smoking should be without F. G. tobacco.

Protection Against Fire.

Wire Fenders and Spark Guards at
JAMES R. TAYLOR & Co.'s,
35 Market street.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

sells quickest.

Boston "One Price" Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield Street.

Persons in search of winter clothing will do well to call at this establishment and inspect the large stock of fashionable goods there displayed. The stock embraces all the latest styles of the season, and in point of workmanship and stylish cut, cannot be excelled by any other house in the city. All goods are sold at uniformly low prices, and the motto of the house is *"one price only,"* hence all persons are served in a fair and equitable manner when dealing with this firm. ws

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is not bitter.

Gentlemen's Garments.

The styles in gentlemen's garments this season are the most elegant that have been issued for years. Mr. B. Tiegel, the fashionable merchant tailor located at No. 53 Smithfield street, has in stock all the fashionable designs in piece goods, and is prepared to make to order a full suit or single garments at the lowest prices. ws

F. G. Smoking Tobacco.

Everybody likes it.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco,

the best smoke.

A Sore Throat,

or a distressing cough, is speedily cured by Dr Jayne's Expectorant. MWF*

Next Term

Pittsburgh Female College opens November 20th. Address Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D.

Next Term.

Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music opens November 20th. Sixty full lessons for $18. Address Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hayes and Wheeler Lambs.

Those extra fat lambs that were shown in the procession will be for sale at stall No. 22 Allegheny Market this morning. The choicest of the season cannot be surpassed.
G. W. EVENS.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

contains most leaf.

ANOTHER CHARLIE ROSS CASE.

Can It be Possible?

A lady loses her way while trying to find E. DeRoy's only Loan Office. Don't be misled. Beware. The only place to buy ladies' solid gold watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Look for 153 Smithfield street, *Gazette* building—153.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

has less stem.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

lasts longer.

Excursions.

To Ellis, Kansas, and return November 10, 1876, at 9:12 A. M. Round trip $41 70. Tickets good for 30 days. Free ride to land buyers. For tickets apply to Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago ticket agent.
ARCHER & SNOW,
Ft. Wayne division.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is not rank.

Ladies' Oyster Saloon.

Mr. George E. Reineman, No. 127 Wood street, has opened a ladies' saloon for fresh shell oysters. All the appointments of this saloon are first class, and ladies visiting this establishment can rely on receiving the most polite attention. ws

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

on top of all other brands.

Master of the Art.

Mr. A. A. Devore, the acknowledged master of the art of cutting gentlemen's garments, has the entire management of this department at the celebrated tailoring establishment of D. S. Hoobler, No. 87 Smithfield street, which is a sufficient guarantee that the garments made by this firm will give satisfaction. Customers will find the counters at this house ladened with a fine line of fashionable piece goods to select from. Their prices are very moderate. ws

F. G. Smoking

never excelled, the only tobacco that has lasted for over twenty-five years and stands still *on top* to-day.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is fragrant.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

don't bite your tongue.

ADVENTURES OF A DOG.

A Setter Goes Fishing, Loses his Master and Takes the Train for Home.

[From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Mr. John D. Johnson, the lawyer, went down to Murdock Lake a week ago for the purpose of enjoying a few days in angling for black bass. He took with him a favorite setter, which he had raised from a pup. The lake is in Illinois, thirty miles south of the city, and the usual route to it is over the Iron Mountain Railroad to Illinois station, thence by rowboat across the river, and thence by wagon to the club house, a distance of three miles. Arriving at the lake, Mr. Johnson went out in a boat to fish, at seven o'clock, in the morning, taking his setter along for company. The dog proved himself troublesome in the boat, and was put ashore. Johnson returned to the club house, late in the afternoon, he could not find his dog, although he searched for him along the shore, and made diligent inquiry of everybody he met. On his way home, two days afterward, Mr. Johnson learned at Illinois station that his dog was at Pevely, five miles below, and sent a man after him, who brought him back. It seems that the dog, after being put ashore on the west side of the lake, had joined a party of fishermen, and remained with them for a short time, and then returned to the place where he had left his master. Not finding him there, nor at the house, he concluded that the boss had gone home. He made a bee line for the river, and, swimming across, took his position at the railroad station to wait for a train. Several trains passed, but he did not like their looks, and made no attempt to board either of them. At length the train that had brought him and his master from the city came along, going southward, and the dog joyfully jumped aboard. He was recognized by the conductor, who put him off at Pevely, with directions to the agent to ship him to St. Louis.

These facts are given as a remarkable instance of canine sagacity. The only mistake the dog made was in starting in the wrong direction, but he probably reasoned that the train would eventually take him to the city, although in a roundabout way.

A Noted Female Lobbyist.

In the St. Louis *Republican* some reminiscences are given of Mildred Benton, who occasionally is mentioned in Washington correspondence as one of the most successful of the dashing female lobbyists at the National Capital. She was a native of Maysville, Kentucky, very pretty and her maiden name was Mildred White. In 1862 she married General Benton, of the Federal army. He died the same year and left a marvellously beautiful and fascinating widow. Mildred Benton went into the war and came out of it a staunch rebel. Many of her spying feats are related. She doubtless married a Federal general to operate more safely as a spy, but did not have him long. She was watched and caught and put under a lock and key several times during the war, but always came out early and all right. Of course such a woman became a Washington lobbyist, and exerted more influence over the fortunes of the country than the President himself. Such characters always appear to be in the right place at the right time to make notoriety. Mrs. Benton was living in the Grand Central Hotel, New York, when Stokes killed Fisk. Saw the shot fired—picked up the smoking revolver, threw it on a lounge and immediately disappeared. She was wanted as a witness and there was a long search for her. She was finally brought to bay, and produced as a witness at the trial of Stokes, with home she deeply sympathized. When the old contract for the Government patent seal lock dad expired she lobbied lavishly for the renewal. She is said to have spent $60,000 to secure the contract, but it was worth $100,000 a year. Her whole life has been a series of splendid victories over men. Mrs. Benton figured largely in the French arms scandal; is said to have manipulated the $30,000, alleged to have been paid to Belknap's wife before her marriage; and is now supposed to be mixed up in some way with the Pendleton affair. These women, if they are not always the cause, are nearly always at the fall of man, and Mildred Benton has as many honorable scalps hanging in her belt as any other woman in the United States.

The Jewish Passover.

A recent number of the *Galaxy* contains the following interesting account of the Passover. It says:

The observance of this festival is prescribed in Exodus xxiii (see also Leviticus xxiii, and Deuteronomy xvi). It occurs in the Jewish month of Abib (Nisan), usually about the latter part of March or the beginning of April in the calendar year, and lasts strictly seven days, although the more orthodox observe eight, owing to an uncertainty which once arose about the almanac, and from which in all these many centuries they have not recovered. The first day and the last are sacred, and are marked by a total suspension of work. There are services in the synagogues of unusual length and solemnity, at which persons attend who do not observe a Sabbath in the whole year. They close their shops everywhere; dwellers in the country, where there are no Jewish communities, repair to the city and put up with friends, or at Jewish inns, until the week is over, travelers return to their homes, and in fine every stray orthodox lamb puts in an appearance. An unusual amount of friendliness and benevolence are prevalent, and the enjoyment is general.

But after all, these are not the distinguished features of the Passover. All the festivals are marked more or less in this way. Its real characteristic is its unleavened food, and the operation which this peculiar diet has upon Jewish tables. All leavened food and fermented drink are prohibited, and everything containing any admixture of either, such matter being known by its Hebrew name, *chometz*. With respect to this the festival is observed with extraordinary strictness. By noon the day before the Passover sets in, every house is completely cleaned. All table and kitchen utensils, dishes of every description, knives, forks, table covers, wine glasses—everything, in fine, that has even the remotest connection with the preparation or consumption of food or drink, besides, of course, all unconsumed groceries, are removed to the attic or some other distant and unoccupied quarter of the house. In place of all this houseware an equally complete array, which has never been used except for the unleavened food of this festival, is brought down from the attic and arrayed for a week's brief service. Each little Israelitish lamb has probably its own private Passover mug, the gift, perhaps, of some friend or relative; and how the youngsters rejoice over their familiar favorites as they are taken from their year's confinement. While these dishes are used the greatest care is taken to prevent their contact with *chometz*. Should such collision accidentally happen, the contaminated utensil, in thoroughly orthodox households, is sundered from the rest of the Passover ware, and thereafter is doomed to perpetual association with the plebeian crockery up stairs.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, November 7.—The election passed off quietly. No rows of any importance occurred. Weather cool and cloudy. The vote is somewhat smaller in most wards than was polled in October.

CINCINNATI, November 7.—Business is almost entirely suspended. A very large vote is being polled. The indications are of quite an increase over the October vote; everything quiet so far as heard from. Cool west wind and cloudy.

CINCINNATI, November 7.—Returns up to this hour show slight Republican gains in nearly all parts of the State. The Democrats believe they have this county. The Republicans claim the State by 15,000, and the majority will probably reach fully those figures.

CANTON, November 7.—Republican gain in Canton township and city, 91.

Toledo—First ward—Hayes 371 majority; Republican gain 45. Second ward—Hayes' majority 140; Republican gain 27. Third ward—Hayes' majority 364; Republican gain 4. Springfield Township—Hayes' majority 36; Republican gain 2.

CINCINNATI, November 7.—Eighth ward—Republican gain 1; Twenty-third ward, second precinct—Republican gain 161; Fifth ward—Republican gain 75; Eighteenth ward, first and second precincts—Republican gain 46; Ninth ward, first precinct—Republican gain 87 over the October vote.

COLUMBUS, November 7, 8:20 P. M.—Returns compared with the vote of 1875 for Governor, from 78 wards and townships, show Republican gains of 1,000 and Democratic gains of 703, being a net Republican gain of 297.

COLUMBUS, November 7, 9:50 P. M.—Returns from 308 wards, townships and precincts in about sixty counties, including about half of Cleveland and one-third of Cincinnati, show Hayes' gain 4,407, Democrats 4,565, net Democratic gain, as compared with the Gubernatorial election in 1875, 159.

CINCINNATI, November 7.—Fifty-six wards and precincts in Hamilton county give Hayes 1,384 majority.

COLUMBUS, November 7.—Returns from 448 townships and voting precincts in Ohio covering sixty-five counties show a net Democratic gain of 266 as compared with the Gubernatorial vote.

COLUMBUS, November 7, 11:30 P. M.—Returns from 568 townships and wards in Ohio show a net Republican gain of 177 over 1875 when Hayes' majority was 5,544.

COLUMBUS, November 8.—The following are returns from precincts, townships and wards by counties, as received up to one A. M., the gains being compared with 1875: Adams, two townships and one precinct, Democratic majority of 11, Republican gain 21; Allen, 3 townships and precincts, Democratic majority 192, Democratic gain 29; Ashland, one township, Democratic majority 198, Democratic gain 41; Ashtabula, fifteen townships and precincts, Republican majority 3,328, Republican gain 19; Athens, four townships and precincts, Republican majority 458, Republican gain 316; Auglaize, five townships and precincts, Democratic majority 1,039, Democratic gain 136; Belmont, six townships and precincts, Republican majority 223, Republican gain 88; Butler, four townships and precincts, Democratic majority 262, Democratic gain one; Carroll, four townships and precincts, Republican majority 320, Republican gain 61; Champaign, three townships and precincts, Republican majority 265, Republican gain 7; Clarke, eight townships and precincts, Republican majority 774, Republican gain 408; Clermont county, one township, Democratic majority 65, Republican gain 11; Clinton, four townships and precincts, Republican majority 376, Republican gain 19; Columbiana, six townships and precincts, Republican majority 248, Republican gain 134; Coshocton, three townships and precincts, Democratic majority 174, Democratic gain 28; Crawford, eight townships and precincts, Democratic majority 1,425, Democratic gain 195; Cuyahoga, twenty-two precincts and townships, Republican majority 2,671, Democratic gain 1,640; Darke county, three townships, Democratic majority 262, Republican gain 2; Defiance, seven precincts, Democratic majority 906, Republican gain 67; Delaware, four townships, Republican majority 404, Republican gain 82; Fairfield, five townships, Democratic majority 572, Democratic gain 52; Franklin, nineteen precincts, Democratic majority 17, Democratic gain 199; Fulton, two townships, Republican majority 176, Democratic gain 85; Gallia, eight precincts, Republican majority 736, Republican gain 38; Geauga, five townships, Republican majority 712, Democratic gain 32; Greene county, three townships, Republican majority 587, Republican gain 98; Guernsey, three townships, Republican majority 28, Republican gain 17; Hancock, two townships, Republican majority 91, Democratic gain 7; Hayden, eleven townships, Republican majority 48, Republican gain 87; Hamilton, eighty-one precincts, Democratic majority 702; Harrison county, seven precincts, Democratic majority 66, Democratic gain 120; Henry, six precincts, Democratic majority 456, Democratic gain 114; Highland, two townships, Republican majority 100, Republican gain 17; Hocking, 2 townships, Democratic majority 46, Republican gain 21; Holmes, two townships, Democratic majority 513; Democratic gain 44; Huron, twelve townships, Republican majority 1,445, Republican gain 407; Jackson, four townships, Republican majority 544, Republican gain 67; Jefferson, fifteen townships, Republican majority 601, Republican gain 169; Knox, eight townships, Republican majority 103, Republican gain 88; Lake, five townships, Republican majority 1,593, Republican gain 228; Lawrence, two townships, Republican majority 59, Republican gain 44; Licking, twelve townships, Democratic majority 268, Democratic gain 51; Logan, six townships, Republican majority 257, Democratic gain 2; Loraine, eleven townships, Republican majority 898, Democratic gain 143; Lucas, fifteen townships, Republican majority 1,637, Republican gain 253; Madison, five townships and precincts, Democratic majority 23, Republican gain 75; Mahoning, two townships and precincts, Republican majority 231, Republican gain 7; Marion, two townships, Democratic majority 7, Democratic gain 7; Medina, three townships, Republican majority 70; Democratic gain 20; Leigh, twenty-one townships and precincts, Republican majority 589, Republican gain 260; Miami, four towns and precincts, Republican majority 214, Republican gain 40; Montgomery, fourteen towns and precincts, Democratic majority 213, Republican gain 4; Morgan, five towns and precincts, Republican majority 90; Democratic gain 313; Muskingum, four towns and precincts, Democratic majority 36, Republican gain 14; Ottawa, two towns, Democratic majority 118; Republican gain 8; Paulding, two towns, Republican majority 64, Republican gain 33; Perry, two towns, Republican majority 25, Republican gain 199; Pickaway, two towns, Democratic majority 130, Democratic gain 38; Pike, two towns, Democratic majority 191, Democratic gain 29; Portage, eleven towns and precincts, Republican majority 666, Republican gain 124; Preble, three towns, Republican majority 444, Republican gain 118; Putnam, six towns and precincts, Democratic majority 709, Democratic gain 11; Richland, ten towns and precincts, Democratic majority 217, Republican gain 7; Ross, four towns, Republican majority 82; Democratic gain 5; Sandusky, four towns, Republican majority 178, Republican gain 146; Scioto, two towns, Republican majority 77, Democratic gain 30; Seneca, five towns, Republican majority 283, Republican gain 39; Shelby, twelve towns, Democratic majority 1,016, Democratic gain 198; Stark, ten towns, Republican majority 368, Republican gain 233; Summit, five towns, Republican majority, 467, Republican gain 78; Trumbull, sixteen towns, Republican majority 1,762, Republican gain 450; Tuscarawas, eight towns, Democratic majority 391, Democratic gain 61; Union, ten towns, Republican majority 642, Republican gain 188; Vanwert, one town, Democratic majority 221, Democratic gain 1; Vinton, five towns, Democratic majority 114, Democratic gain 47, Warren, seven towns, Republican majority 1,727, Republican gain 235; Washington, twelve towns, Republican majority 435, Republican gain 14; Wayne, five towns, Democratic majority 329, Democratic gain 86; Williams, two towns, Republican majority 405, Republican gain 361; Wood, four towns, Republican majority 152, Republican gain 13; Wyandotte, 5 towns, Democratic majority 153, Republican gain 28.

COLUMBUS, November 8, 3 A. M.—The Republican State Committee concede Tilden's election.

The returns up to 2 A. M. indicate that Ohio has gone Republican by 8,000 to 10,000 majority.

TOLEDO, November 7.—The election in this city passed off very quietly, the vote polled being larger by 100 than that in October. Seventeen wards and towns in Lancaster county give Hayes a net gain of 460 over Barnes, last month.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 7.—Returns received up to nine o'clock indicate a full vote and heavy Republican majority on the general ticket. Dunnell, Republican in First Congressional district will be elected, as well as Seward, Republican, in the Third, and probably Strait, Republican, in the Eight.

ST. PAUL, November 7.—The returns thus far indicate a full vote and heavy Republican majority.

ST. PAUL, November 7.—St. Paul, nearly complete, gives a Democratic majority of nearly 1,200 for Tilden, and about the same for McNair for Congress. Scattering but very incomplete returns from all parts of the State indicate the election of all three Republican Congressmen. Strait's, Republican, majority, in the Second district will be small, but his election is conceded by the Democrats. Eleven precincts of Minneapolis give Hayes 3,391, Tilden 2,703, Stewart, Republican for Congress, 2,489, McNair, Democrat, 2,573.

ST. PAUL, November 8.—The full vote of Ramsey county, except one precinct, gives Tilden a majority of 1,369. The same precincts in 1872 gave a Democratic majority of 34, Hastings, Dakota county, Hayes 1,427, Tilden 427.

ST. PAUL, November 7.—Returns are still far from complete, but enough is known to assure the election of the three Republican Congressmen by a majority of 1,000 to 3,500. The Legislature is also undoubtedly Republican, and the majority on the electoral ticket will at least be 10,000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, November 7.—Thirty-five towns and cities give Hayes 5,944, Tilden 5,172. In 1872 the same places gave Grant 5,314, Greeley 4,536; Republican net loss 8.

CONCORD, November 7.—Seventy towns and cities give Hayes 12,254, Tilden 11,371. In 1872 the same places gave Grant 10,975, Greeley 9,684; Republican net loss in these places, 9,682.

CONCORD, November 7.—Seventy-six towns and cities give Hayes 12,254, Tilden 11,371. In 1872 the same places gave Grant 10,975, Greeley 9,684.

CONCORD, November 7.—The icoming returns continue very favorable for the Republicans. The excitement is intense. It is predicted that Hayes and Wheeler will carry New Hampshire by a majority of 2,500. One hundred and five towns and quarters give Hayes 19,625, Tilden 17,386, scattering 564. In 1872 the same places gave Grant 17,366, Greeley 14,675, scattering 150; Republican net loss in these places, 356.

One hundred and forty towns and cities give Hayes 30,368, Tilden 26,785, scattering 59. In 1872 the same places gave Grant 26,951, Greeley 21,863, scattering 222; Republican net loss in these places 1,352.

CONCORD, November 8, 1 A. M.—The State is Republican by about 3,000.

MARYLAND

Caroline county, Democratic majority 150, a Democratic gain of 205.

BALTIMORE, November 7.—Official returns from all wards in this city give a majority of 10,099. In the Third Congressional district Kimmell's (Democrat) majority is 5,827. In the Fourth district Swann's (Democrat) majority is over 2,500. Returns from every portion of the State show Democratic gains.

BALTIMORE, November 7.—This city gives ten thousand Democratic majority. Returns from all portions of the State show heavy Democratic gains.

BALTIMORE, November 7.—Sufficient returns have been received from the several counties throughout the State to show that the Democrats have elected the entire Congressional delegation, and carried the State on the Presidential vote by a large majority. At Democratic headquarters the majority for Tilden is estimated at 18,000.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, November 7.—The election was quiet throughout the State, as far as heard. Hayes majority in this city will be 1,600. A few boxes heard from indicate a large Democratic majority in the State. It is safe to say seven Democratic Congressmen are elected.

MOBILE, November 7.—The indications are that Bromberg, Democrat, has carried this county by 3,500 majority. Tilden's majority will equal if it does not exceed Bromberg's. Everything is quiet.

MONTGOMERY, November 7.—The returns show Democratic majorities from all directions, indicating at least 25,000 majority in the State. Seven Democratic Congressmen are certainly elected. In the Fourth district Haralson, colored member, is opposed by Rapier, ex-colored member. Shelly, Democrat, is making gains, but not enough is known to warrant an estimate.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, November 7.—Returns from all but a few precincts indicate the election of Corbett, Republican, for delegate by 700 majority.

COLORADO.

DENVER, November 7.—Herman Beckurts, W. L. Hadley and Otto Mears were to-day elected by the Colorado Legislature to cast the vote of Colorado for Hayes and Wheeler.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Question of Peace.

RUSSIA RAISING FURTHER DIFFICULTIES.

LONDON, November 7.—The *Times'* dispatch from Vienna says: Russia is raising further difficulties in regard to the line of demarkation. She now proposes an arrangement by which the Turks would be compelled to quit the Valley of the Morava.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—Rising barometer, northwest backing to southwest winds, stationary temperature, partly cloudy weather.

The Watch of Mary Queen of Scots.

[From the Boston Transcript.]

The associations connected with this relic of the beautiful and ill-starred Queen of Scots invest it with an interest at once profound and melancholy. On the evening of February 7, 1586-7, the night previous to her execution, at Fotheringay Castle, Mary perused her will, read over the inventory of her goods and jewels, and wrote down the names of her attendants and domestics to whom she had bequeathed each article. Among the bequests of this sad hour was the *memento-mori* watch, which was left to Mary Seton, one of the four Marys, who were her maids of honor. From this lady it descends to its present possessor, Sir Thomas Dick Lauder, of Grange and Fountainhall. The watch is of silver, shaped like a skull. On the forehead is a figure of Death, armed with his customary emblems, the scythe and the hour-glass. He is standing between a palace and a cottage, with one foot at each door. Surrounding this figure is the appropriate legend from Horace—"*Pallida mors æquo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas, regumque turres.*" On the back part of the skull is Time, with his scythe, devouring all things; near him is the ancient symbol of Eternity, a serpent with the tail in its mouth, and around all is another legend from Horace—"*Tempus edax rerum,*" &c. The upper portion is divided into two compartments; on one, our first parents in the Garden of Eden, with the motto, "*Peccando perditione miseriam aeternam posteris merrere.*" The other compartment is occupied with the subject of man's salvation by the death of the Redeemer: with the crucifix is the motto, "*Sic justitiam satisfecit, mortem superavit, salutem comparavit.*" Running below these compartments on both sides is an openwork, to permit the sound to be heard more freely when the watch strikes. This is formed of designs of the instruments of the crucifixion, namely, the cross, the chalice, the flagon, the scourge, thongs, ladder, dice, spear, nails, and hammer, the reed with the sponge, the coat without seam, the crown of thorns; beneath these the motto, "*Scala cœli gloriam via.*" The watch is opened by reversing the skull, and then lifting the under jaw which rises on a hinge. Inside this, which may be called the lid, is a representation of "The Holy Family in the Stable," "The Infant Jesus with His Mother and Joseph;" in the distance are the shepherds. The works of the watch occupy the space which the brains do in a living skull, the dial plate being on a flat, where the roof of the mouth is. This plate is of silver, and it is fixed within a golden circle, richly carved. The hours are marked in large Roman letters, and in the midst is a figure of Saturn devouring his children with the motto, *Sicut meis sic et omnibus idem.*" All the works are astonishingly perfect. The maker's name and the place of manufacture, "Moye, Blois," are legibly engraved, but there is no date, and it is supposed that the watch was made expressly for Queen Mary, either when she went to Blois accompanied by her first husband, the Dauphin of France, or soon after his death. It still performs well, though it requires to be wound up every twenty-six hours to insure tolerable accuracy. This curious relic must have been intended to stand on a *prie dieu*, or small altar, as its weight is much too great to have allowed of its being carried about the person. It was bequeathed, as has been said, to Mary Seton, the life-long friend and companion of the unfortunate Mary Stuart, in the palace and in the prison, even to the scaffold, the only one left to her royal mistress of the "four Marys" mentioned in the old distich—

"Yestreen the Queen had four Marys,
This night she'll ha'e but three:
There was Mary Seton, Mary Beton,
Mary Livingstone, and me."

the "me" being Mary Fleming.

An Artist's Elopement.

About the middle of the [eighteenth] century young West had an obscure lodging in Strawberry alley, and painted portraits at a guinea a head—painted signs, too, for a few shillings, when portraits and guineas were not to be had. Mad Anthony Wayne, then a handsome, gallant, showily dressed young fellow, was often seen on the streets with the mild-mannered, apple cheeked Quaker lad. He brought as many of his fashionable friends as he could persuade to sit for their portraits to the hungry young artist, and it is hinted not only made a military man of him, but introduced him to charming Miss Betty Shewell, with whom West, in his orderly, proper way, fell in love. Miss Shewell's brother, however, being a man with an income, had no mind that his pretty sister should marry a man who had none, and whose occupation was held to be not half so genteel as that of a tailor. He therefore locked Miss Betty up in her room, just about the time that one of the Allens, who was sending a ship laden with grain to the starving Italians, offered Benjamin a passage on her to Leghorn. But love laughed at locksmiths then as now. The Quaker Romeo and his Juliet saw each other, though one was in the garden and the other in the window, and vowed eternal faith. West promised to win fame and money, and his sweetheart promised to come to him to the ends of the earth as soon as he should send her word he had enough of the latter necessary to keep them from starvation. The remainder of the story Bishop White told to Dr. Swift, of Easton, Pennsylvania. West, as we all know, succeeded rapidly in winning both the fame and the money and as soon as he was established first favorite at Hampton court, sent to Miss Shewell to claim her part of the promise. Her brother was still inexorable, and did not consider a painter, though he were George's own, a fit match for the daughter of a blue-blooded Philadelphia family. He locked Miss Betty up again in her chamber. The story went out through the town. Popular sympathy was with the lovers: Stephen Shewell was denounced as a tyrant; and many glances of pity and encouragement were cast at the high-latticed window behind which was the fair captive maiden. The ship was in the harbor, ready to sail, in which West had arranged that his bride should come to him, under the escort of his father. The day arrived for her departure. At this crisis Dr. Franklin appeared as the good angel, and proved himself quite as competent to direct a love affair as the lightning or the draught in a stove. With Bishop White, then a lad of eighteen, and Francis Hopkinson, he went to the ship's captain, and arranged with him to delay starting until night, but be ready to weigh anchor at a moment's warning. Old Mr. West was then taken on board, and at midnight Franklin, young White and Hopkinson, repaired to Stephen Shewell's house, fastened a rope lader to Miss Betty's window, held it while she descended, and conducted her safely to the ship, which set sail as soon as she was on board. The lovers were married when she landed, and lived long and happily together. But Stephen Shewell never forgave his sister, nor did she or her husband ever return to this country. The story is romatic enough for fiction, but bears every weight of authority. Dr. Swift states that when he rallied the venerable Bishop on his part as knight-errant to this modern Dolorida, he replied that he had done right, adding, with warmth, that "if it were to do over again, I should act in precisely the same way. God meant them to come together."—*Rebecca Harding in Harper's.*

Colonel Sellers at the Centennial Exhibition.

[From the Boston Gazette.]

You would almost doubt my word if I were to tell you of the greenness of some of these Centennial visitors. There never was such a chance for guying in the world. It proved too much for John C. Raymond, and he could not let so rare an opportunity slip. He would go up to the wax work groups in the Main Building, which really are very life-like, and pretend that he thought they were alive. So innocent did he look that two young girls took some time to explain to him that they were really only wax. Another time he made believe he was a wax work, and got a friend to call attention to the villainous expression of his countenance, until those in the crowd who saw that he was not wax cried "Shame!" when, to their astonishment, he took the arm of the rude fellow and walked off with him, while the crowd stared with indignant wonder.

Mr. Raymond was standing in the art gallery in front of a bronze statue of a negro of the most decidedly African cast of countenance, who held his freed arms aloft, while the broken chains fell at his feet. A countryman came along and gazed in open-mouthed admiration. Then he turned to Mr. Raymond and said: "The 'Greek Slave,' ain't it?" "Yes, by the Powers, it is," said the actor. "Well, I'm glad I've seen it," said the man, "for I've always wanted so see that statue. I heard it was pretty, but dern me if I see any beauty in that, but it's more like natur' than them marble figgers."

In hog signo vinces. Chicago has now a pork packing capacity of 50,000 hogs a day, and expects to pack more than half the Western hog crop, during 1876-7, counting both summer and winter. She packed, last year, about 1,600,000, to 560,000 at Cincinnati, which used to be the great pork center.

Dye and Diet.

[From the New York Times.]

It is all very well for certain theologians to argue that man is a free agent, but they can hardly reconcile this dogma with the fact that he cannot select his own hair. Nature deals out the regulation supply of hair to each new infant without consulting in the slightest degree the taste of the infant or that of its parents. It thus happens that there is a vast amount of dissatisfaction among mankind in respect to hair. The light-haired sigh vainly for dark hair, and the dark-haired yearn for unattainable golden locks. Men whose moral nature imperatively demand curly hair are mocked with hair that is as hopelessly straight as the spine of a ritualistic clergyman; while the African, whose hair curls naturally and closely, longs for heaven as a place where crooked hair is made forever straight.

Of course, there are expedients by which sanguine natures try to modify and improve their hair, but they are, after all, vain and unsatisfactory. Those who hanker after golden hair, which just at present is the variety most ardently desired, can have their original hair bleached and painted, but the result is not worth the trouble and expense. The intelligent public is never deceived into confounding counterfeit hair with genuine golden hair, or into mistaking the blue-black dye that conceals the grizzled locks of an ancient beau for the work of nature. Moreover, the process of dying the hair is at best a risky one. A black ear or a golden nose are not to be desired, and yet a slight accident with the dye-bottle may suddenly produce those startling phenomena. Occasionally, too, the dye penetrates to the brain of the user, and the result is a yellow-brained, or black minded lunatic. Still more unsatisfactory is that hollow mockery, the wig. No matter how skillfully it may be made, its insincerity forces itself upon the notice of every observer. It is the invariable decision of those who have yielded to temptation in the shape of hair-dye that it is better to wear the hair we have than to dye with drugs that cannot satisfy the soul; and there is not a wig-wearer in existence who does not know in his secret heart that even the wild Indians of the plains would view that wig with scorn and hatred, were it brought to the notice of his discriminating tomahawk.

Painful and hopeless as have hitherto been man's relations with his hair, a great discovery has just been made, which will not only enable us all to undergo a permanent change of hair, but which even places within reach of the intelligent leop ard a sure and easy method of changing his spots. Like many other discoveries, this was made by accident, and though it incidentally cost a number of lives, it will be held, in the estimation of most ladies, an extremely cheap discovery at the price.

A year ago the British ship Strathmore was wrecked on one of the Crozet Islands, a group of rocks that are situated below the bottom of the page in most geographies, and are, indeed, among the most southern bits of land on the globe. The survivors, who at first found themselves extremely unfortunate in being cast away upon a desolate island, were obliged to subsist exclusively upon penguin's eggs. The penguin, as all students of natural history know, is a large, fat bird, which sits on the extremity of its tail feathers, and divides its time between laying eggs and laying plans for the capture of fish. The eggs are not savory, for, though they are well planned in point of size, they are injudiciously mixed with more sulphuretted hydrogen than an epicure really needs. We can imagine with what wry faces the people of the Strathmore began to devour these eggs; but we cannot imagine the delight with which they recognized the remarkable effect wrought upon them by their unaccustomed diet. First, their complexions grew clear and fair, and then their brown, black, or gray hair slowly assumed a gorgeous golden tint. When, after six months of egg diet, they were rescued by a passing vessel, they resembled a theatrical company of blonde burlesquers, especially as their supply of clothing was remarkably scant. What is still more strange, their return to the English climate and to English beef and beer, has made no alteration in the brilliancy of their locks, and there is no reason to doubt that they will remain blonde and golden for the rest of their happy lives.

With what joy will those who vainly sigh for golden hair learn that there is balm in the Crozet Islands in the shape of penguin's eggs. They can sail for that marvelous region, shipwreck themselves upon the magic rocks, and eat themselves into a state of bewildering beauty. That thousands of our countrywomen will demand to be sent to the Crozet Islands without delay is, of course, self-evident, but a little reflection will show that the desired end can be attained without the discomforts of a long voyage and a hazardous shipwreck.

What is the ingredient in penguin's eggs which colors the hair of those who eat them? No chemist will have the slightest hesitation in replying that it is the excessive amount of sulphur which they contain. Every one knows that sulphur possesses the property of bleaching vegetable fibers which are submitted to the action of its fumes, and it can easily be comprehended that the survivors of the Strathmore were thus transformed by the bleaching powers of the sulphur which, in the condition of sulphuretted hydrogen, was so conspicuously present in the penguin's eggs. Hence, those who wish to change themselves into yellow-haired blondes need not go to the Crozet Islands, neither need they live upon penguin eggs. All they have to do is to remain quietly at home and confine themselves to a diet consisting chiefly of sulphur. The use of sulphur baths, sulphur ointments and smelling bottles containing sulphuretted hydrogen would doubtless hasten the desired effect, and it is possible that in the course of two or three months of persistent sulphurization even General Logan could transform himself into a sunny-haired blonde whose beauty would inspire unusual confidence and esteem. Hereafter we shall hear no more of hair dye or hair dyers, and the demand for sulphur will be so enormous as to task the resources of our best volcanoes to their utmost limits.

A Labor Never Ending.

[Curtis Guild's Address before the Literary Men of Boston.]

He who thinks when the newspaper is fairly established that the labor is done makes a most egregious mistake. The strain upon cleverness, tact, ingenuity, vigor and enterprise never ceases for an instant; nay, the more successful and prominent a journal becomes the more is expected of it and the less liable its readers to excuse any shortcomings of its managers. Novelty, originality and freshness are called for fully as much to-day in the journal of years' standing as in any new competitor, and must constantly be presented if its proprietor desires to see it continue to flourish and not dwindle and decay.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., November 7, 1876.

River 2 feet and stationary. Weather cloudy.

NEW ORLEANS November 7.—Arrived—Utah, St. Louis, Garret and barges, Cairo. No departures. Weather cool and clear.

DIED:

PETERS—At her residence, in Dravosburg, on Saturday, November 4, at 9:45 P. M., Mrs. JANE PETERS, relict of the late Rev. Griffith Peters, in the fifty-eighth year of her age.

Funeral on WEDNESDAY, November 8, at 8 A. M. Will arrive in the city via Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad at 9:49, to proceed to Chartiers Cemetery via Pan Handle Railroad, on McDonald's accommodation, at 10:50.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $5,167,547 48.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth av.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,

Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the

Best Cream Ale and Porter

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.

Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty

Amusement Advertising Rates!

Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	$1 00	1 Square 7 times	$4 60
1 Square 2 times	1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 00
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 30
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Square 10 times	6 00
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Square 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Square 12 times	8 00

AMUSEMENTS.

LIBRARY HALL.

ELLSLER & CANNING...Lessees and Managers

Engagement of the Brilliant Young Actress,

Miss Mary Anderson.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 7th,

Terry's Dramatic Version of

GUY MANNERING.

Meg Merrilies....Miss MARY ANDERSON.

Thursday Evening—EVADNE.

☞ Reading of the Election Returns will be continued this evening during the performance, as fast as received, by the Atlantic and Pacific Company.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD............Manager.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 8th, 1876, the Great Comedian,

SOTHERN,

In H. W. Byron's Comedy,

HOME,

And the Extravaganza entitled,

DUNDREARY MARRIED & SETTLED.

DUNDREARY MATINEE SATURDAY.

FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF SOTHERN,

A HORNET'S NEST.

OPERA HOUSE.—MISS NEILSON FOR ONE WEEK ONLY. Mr. Strakosch begs to announce that he has arranged with Mr. J. N. Gotthold for a series of six representations only, by MISS NEILSON. This distinguished artiste will appear on MONDAY EVENING, November 13, and during the week, in a succession of Shakspearian performances. She will have the special support of Mr. EBEN PLYMPTON, from the New York Theatres.

Fall Business in Carpets.

We have taken advantage of the depressed state of the market and bought largely of all kinds of Carpets. Our prices are in all grades as low as in New York.

We have always enjoyed the reputation of exhibiting the LARGEST and FINEST assortment of CARPETS, DRUGGETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., in this city, and this season's offerings will more than ever impress the public with the fact that we are the LEADING HOUSE in the TRADE.

Oliver M'Clintock & Co.,

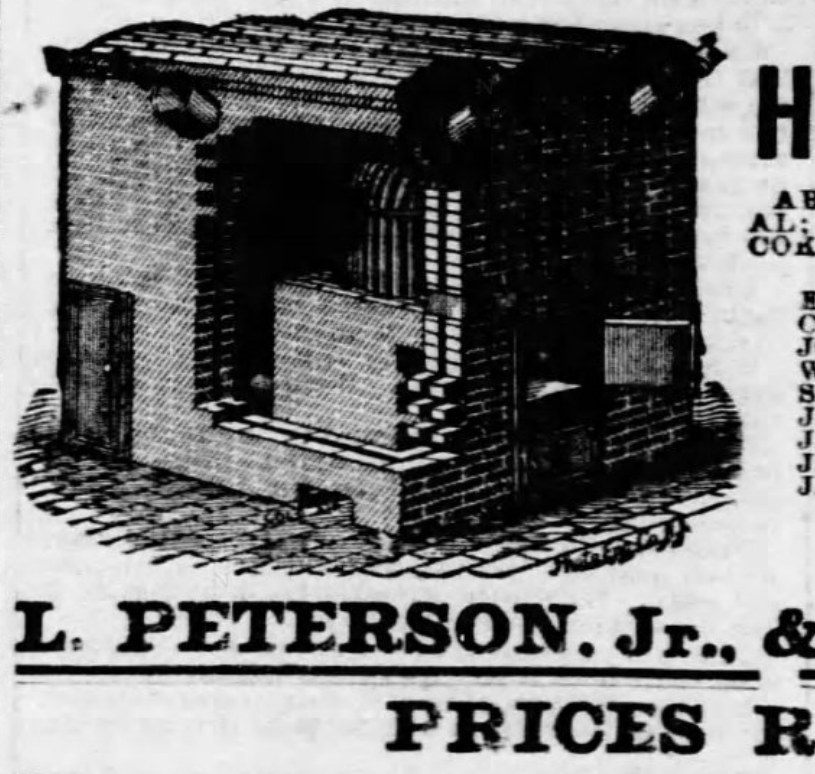
33 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Fall Goods!

T. & J. T. McCANCE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 196 Liberty St.



PITTSBURGH Hot Air Furnace!

ABSOLUTELY CLEAN, DURABLE, ECONOMICAL; ADAPTED FOR BITUMINOUS SLACK OR COKE; INDORSED BY

EDWARD M. BUTZ, Architect;
CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer;
JOHN MCGRAW, Contractor;
WILLIAM BOYD, Builder;
SAMUEL HASTINGS, Builder;
JAMES LEITCH, Builder;
J. C. PATTERSON, Builder;
JAMES B. CHAMBERS, Builder;
JAMES GILLELNAD, Builder, and others.

MANUFACTURED BY

L. PETERSON, Jr., & Co., 187 Liberty St.

PRICES REDUCED.

The Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago.

One of the SAFEST and most pleasant Hotels in America.

Having ALL the different SAFEGUARDS AGAINST FIRE, makes it PRACTICALLY Fire-proof. Has recently undergone extensive improvements—a large amount of new furniture added, making it one of the most elegantly furnished Hotels in the country—and the entire building redecorated in a style that, for beauty of design, surpasses anything of the kind in the world.

The ventilation of the Hotel is perfect, having every modern improvement.

COST OF HOTEL, $1,500,000. COST OF FURNITURE, $400,000.

Occupies an entire Square, having a Frontage of 1,050 feet.

Number of rooms, 600; suites of rooms, with baths connecting, 280; size of parlors, 100x30 feet; size of grand dining room, 130x68; size of ladies' promenade, 130x30; size of office, 175x70.

Prices of Rooms, with Board, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5 00 per Day, according to location.

The Table and Service Unsurpassed, BEING THE SAME TO ALL.

A REDUCTION will be made from the above prices to parties remaining a WEEK or more.

Rooms can be secured, stating price of same, by Telegraph, at our expense.

JOHN B. DRAKE & CO., Proprietors.

GRAY'S ELASTIC ROOFING PAINT

TRADE MARK.

For Dwellings, Rolling Mills and all other kinds of Buildings.

Gray's Elastic Roofing Materials

Is the BEST and CHEAPEST known to the trade. Warranted to stop all Leaks in old Shingles, Tin, Felt or Gravel Roofs.

For IRON WORK of every description, RAILROAD CARS, &c., our Elastic Paint cannot be surpassed for CHEAPNESS and DURABILITY. It will cover more SURFACE, look BETTER, and last LONGER than any paint in the market. Send for Circular and Price List to

JOHN T. GRAY, 84 Diamond Street.

IMPROVED

BOILER GRATES

AND

Warm Air Furnaces,

MANUFACTURED BY

McFARLANE & PATTERSON.

88 WOOD STREET.

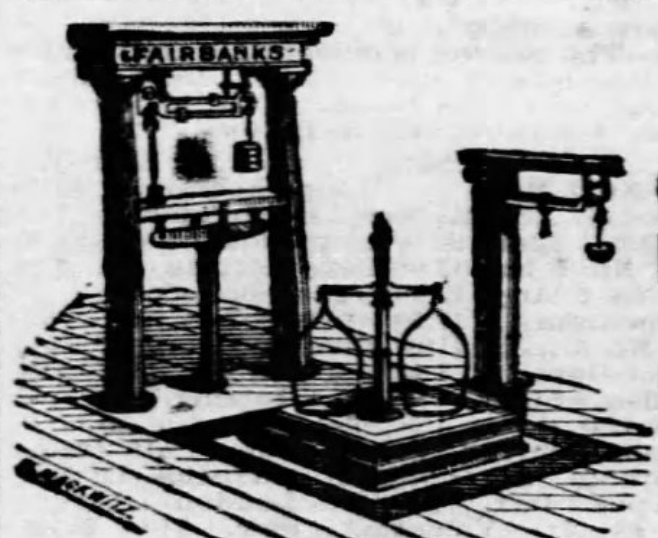
THIS FURNACE IS THE MOST

ECONOMICAL OF FUEL,

because it produces perfect combustion of the Gasses that are for the most part wasted, and because of the large extent of Heating Surface. This is abundantly proven by the actual amount of fuel used and the heat produced by the large number actually in use. Valuable Improvements have been made for the present season and full satisfaction guaranteed. The Boiler Grate is adapted to use in Boilers of every description, Oil Stills, Puddling Furnaces, Glass Furnaces, &c., and Removes Ashes and Clinkers, Shakes the Fire and Saves a Large Percentage of Fuel, Keeps an Open Fire with Slack, and is more DURABLE than any other Grate. They are being rapidly introduced, and are used on Steamboats, Stationary Engines, and every Coal Burning Arrangement.

Call and see the Grate and Furnace, and our

COOK STOVES, FRONTS, GRATES, &c.



FAIRBANKS' Standard Scales,

OF ALL KINDS.

BE CAREFUL TO BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c.

SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TThs

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS AT G. SCHLEITER'S, 89 Market St.

We take pleasure in announcing that we are now showing one of the largest stocks of Cloaks in the city, comprising all the newest materials and latest novelties in styles. Our prices, as usual, are the very lowest. Good, new style of Cloak, commencing at $2 50 up to $30 00. Misses' Cloaks in large variety.

You Cannot Miss a Bargain Here!

—OUR—

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

IS REPLETE WITH THE LATEST NOVELTIES AND ENDLESS VARIETY.

Highland Plaids 12½c, worth 25c.
Knickerbocker Plaids 16c, real bargain.
Plain Poplins 20c, an extra bargain.
Brocade Poplins 20c, very cheap.
Serges and Cashmeres 25c, splendid goods.
Damasses, Poplins, Alpacas,
In all the new shades from 25c to 50c.

BLACK CACHEMIRES,

37 1-2c to $1 50,

FROM THE VERY BEST VALUE IN EVERY GRADE.

BLACK SILKS!

AT OLD PRICES—NO ADVANCE.

75c, 90c, $1 00, $1 25, $1 37, $1 50, $1 75.

SHAWLS. SHAWLS.

We are offering in great variety Plaid and Striped Shawls, Single and Double.

$1 00 up to $7 50, Real Bargains.

FLANNELS!

Misses' Plaid Flannels 12½c, 20c, 25c and 31c.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

10-4 White Blankets, $2 50.
12-4 Country Blankets, $3 50.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE,

New Two-story Frame House,

With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.

Terms easy. Inquire at the

COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

R. H. PALMER & CO,

"LIMITED,"

SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,

WILL CONTINUE THE

Hat, Cap and Fur Business

AT

No. 151 Wood Street,

AND THE

STRAW, MILLINERY,

AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS

AT

No. 105 Market Street.

EXCURSIONS.

THE CLIMAX!!

Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Last.

Smythe's CENTENNIAL EXCURSIONS!

Tuesday, Election Night, Nov. 7, at 8 P. M.,

AND

Wednesday, November 8, at 9:30 A. M.,

From the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, via the Pennsylvania Railroad, to Philadelphia.

Tickets good to return by way of

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

FARES FOR THE ROUND TRIP:

$7 to Philadelphia and Return $7
$9 to New York and Return $9

ALL TICKETS GOOD FOR TEN DAYS.

See the Closing Ceremonies at the Centennial, Broadway, New York Harbor, the Shipping, Chestnut Street, Independence Hall, Our Nation's Capitol, the Schuylkill, the Hudson.

By Special Arrangement, ELECTION RETURNS will be received and read on the train at Altoona, Huntingdon, Harrisburg and Lancaster.

☞ COME NOW. ☜

Tickets for sale at the UNION DEPOT and at NO. 78 FIFTH AVENUE.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN D. BAILEY.

PRATT'S 39TH ANNUAL SALE OF NEW BOOKS,

AT THE McILWAINE AUCTION ROOMS, NO. 88 SMITHFIELD STREET. (new building.) Auction Sale every evening at 7:30 o'clock. Private Sale during the day at Auction Prices. Largest and finest stock of Books ever opened in this city. Ladies are especially invited to call and examine the stock.

J. K. PRATT & BRO., Salesmen.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer. MWF

Bankrupt Sale.

$80,000

WORTH OF

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c, &c.

The Assignee of J. H. Johnston, Bankrupt, is now selling out at private sale, at the Great Western Gun Works, No. 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, the entire stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods, which belong to the estate of said bankrupt. The goods are marked down at the very lowest cash price, and can be bought at such rates. The stock includes a large assortment of fine Guns, Rifles and Revolvers, &c., &c., and a very large quantity of Gun Materials for Gunsmiths and dealers.

TERMS CASH. Store open from 7 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., each day.

W. A. LEWIS, Assignee.

Chandeliers

AND

GAS FIXTURES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

Weldon & Kelly's,

147 WOOD STREET.

FALL STOCK JUST OPENING.

MWF